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# TOWN OF READING

MASSACHUSETTS

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## THE ANNUAL REPORT

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For the Financial Year  
Ended December 31st

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1933





TOWN OF READING

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ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED

DECEMBER 31

1933

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*Reading Chronicle Press, Inc.*  
*Reading, Mass.*



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## TOWN OFFICERS 1933

Elected and Appointed

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### Board of Selectmen

ALBERT N. LEMAN, Chairman	Term expires	1934
W. HOMER MORRISON, Secretary	" "	1935
J. WARREN KILLAM, JR.	" "	1936

### Board of Public Welfare

MYRTLE L. LEMAN, Chairman	Term expires	1936
*MARY F. DANIEL, Secretary	" "	1935
GEORGE H. SIDEBOTTOM	" "	1934
HELEN A. BROWN, Visitor		
ANNIE E. PATRICK, Visitor—Old Age Assistance		

### Board of Assessors

ARTHUR S. COOK, Chairman	Term expires	1934
EDGAR FROST, Secretary	" "	1936
GEORGE E. HORROCKS	" "	1935

### Town Clerk

MILLARD F. CHARLES

### Moderator

CHARLES P. HOWARD

### Collector of Taxes

GRACE V. VIALI

### Town Counsel

SAMUEL H. DAVIS

### Treasurer

PRESTON F. NICHOLS

### Town Accountant

LEON G. BENT

### Board of Public Works

HAROLD W. PUTNAM, Chairman	Term expires	1934
ROBERT E. FOWLE, Secretary	" "	1936
MARTIN B. HARTSHORN	" "	1934
WILLIAM T. FAIRCLOUGH	" "	1935
A. RUSSELL BARNES, JR.	" "	1936

ALEXANDER BIRNIE, Superintendent

\* Resigned

‡‡ Appointed to fill vacancy

### **Board of Health**

EDWARD M. HALLIGAN, M. D., Chairman	Term expires	1934
CHRISTINE F. ATKINSON, Secretary	" "	1936
CORNELIUS THIBEAULT	" "	1935

### **Finance Committee**

ROBERT B. MOUNT, Chairman	Term expires	1936
WILLIAM A. HALEY	" "	1935
LOGAN R. DICKIE	" "	1935
EDWARD J. SCOTT	" "	1935
HAROLD B. CURRELL	" "	1935
G. LAWRENCE ROBERTS	" "	1935
EDWARD W. BRIGGS	" "	1934
WILLIAM A. CONNELLY, D. M. D.	" "	1934
JOHN L. DEVANEY	" "	1934
MARGARET R. ELLISON	" "	1934
HARRY G. PORCH	" "	1934
ELMER P. CROOKER, JR.	" "	1936
FRANK M. MERRILL	" "	1936
HOWARD P. KNOX	" "	1936
MARGARET S. CANTY	" "	1936
LEON G. BENT, Clerk		

### **School Committee**

ARTHUR W. COOLIDGE, Chairman	Term expires	1934
CHARLES A. HOLCOMB	" "	1935
HELEN B. HARTSHORN	" "	1934
RUTH M. STEMBRIDGE	" "	1936
CHARLES R. WAKELING	" "	1936
FRANK D. TANNER	" "	1935

### **Superintendent of Schools**

ADELBERT L. SAFFORD

### **Attendance Officer**

ABIGAIL H. MINGO

### **School Nurse**

MABEL M. BROWN, R. N.

### **School Physician**

CHARLES R. HENDERSON, M. D.

### **Municipal Light Board**

HENRY R. JOHNSON, Chairman	Term expires	1935
HERBERT G. EVANS, Secretary	" "	1936
*HARRY P. BAKER	" "	1934
‡‡MILES C. HIGGINS	" "	1934

ARTHUR G. SIAS, Manager, Municipal Plant

\* Resigned

‡‡ Appointed to fill vacancy

#### **Board of Cemetery Trustees**

PHILIP H. TIRRELL, Chairman	Term expires	1936
CLARENCE C. WHITE, Secretary	" "	1935
WINTHROP D. PARKER	" "	1935
HAROLD F. DAVIS	" "	1936
FRANK LEE EDGERLEY	" "	1934
FRED L. NUTTER	" "	1934
WILLIAM P. PIERPONT, Superintendent		

#### **Board of Registrars**

OWEN McKENNEY, Chairman	Term expires	1936
ROBERT S. RALSTON	" "	1935
RALPH S. KENEELY	" "	1934

#### **Planning Board**

CLARK S. ROBINSON, Chairman	Term expires	1934
NORMAN W. HAINES, Secretary	" "	1935
McPHERSON DANIEL	" "	1936
WINTHROP D. PARKER	" "	1934
SHERBURNE J. WATTS	" "	1935

#### **Trustees of Public Library**

ARTHUR N. MANSFIELD, Chairman	Term expires	1936
HARRY J. BARCLAY, Secretary	" "	1935
IDA C. LUCAS	" "	1935
JESSE W. MORTON	" "	1934
WARREN L. FLETCHER	" "	1934
HELEN P. TIRRELL	" "	1936

#### **Board of Appeal**

HENRY Q. MILLETT, Chairman	FRED L. NUTTER, Secretary
CHARLES A. DAMON	

#### **Commissioners of Trust Funds**

PHILIP H. TIRRELL	Term expires	1935
CLARENCE C. WHITE	" "	1939
H. RAYMOND JOHNSON	" "	1937
Town Treasurer and Chairman Selectmen, members ex-officiis		

#### **Reading Safety Council**

FREDERICK E. SMITH, Chairman	ALEXANDER BIRNIE
ADELBERT L. SAFFORD	KATHERINE MACDONALD
ALLICE A. KNIGHT	JAMES H. FLEMING
C. NELSON BISHOP	JEREMIAH CULLINANE
ORVILLE O. ORDWAY	KATHERINE L. SWEETSER
HENRY M. DONEGAN	

**Police Department**  
JEREMIAH CULLINANE, Chief

**Sergeants**

FRANCIS L. SLACK

FRANCIS L. JOHNSON

**Patrolmen**

TIMOTHY J. CULLINANE

OSCAR H. LOW

FRANK R. FISHER

GORDON G. MacINTIRE

HAROLD W. O'BRIEN

EARL R. HUTCHINSON

WILLIAM F. O'BRIEN

JAMES H. LAWLER

THOMAS E. WALL

PATRICK J. LONG

THOMAS J. FITZPATRICK

**Reserve Officers**

ARTHUR M. CURTIN

NORMAN L. DICKINSON

JOHN CONDON

JOSEPH M. GREENE

PATRICK J. PANTANO

**Fire Department**

ORVILLE O. ORDWAY, Chief

JOHN J. O'BRIEN, Deputy Chief

HUGH L. EAMES, Capt.

WILLIAM H. VANHORN, Lieut.

FRANK L. McKENNEY

CHARLES H. HESELTON

GEORGE W. GOODRIDGE

ALBERT C. MAXWELL

HERBERT L. ROBERTSON

**Superintendent of Fire Alarm**

**Inspector of Wires**

HUGH L. EAMES

**Forest Warden**

ORVILLE O. ORDWAY

**Deputy Forest Warden**

HENRY M. DONEGAN

**Constables**

LEON G. BENT

J. WINTHROP SIAS

**Sealer of Weights and Measures**

**Inspector of Milk and Food**

CARL M. SMITH

**Inspecting of Plumbing and Gas Inspector**

DAVID TAGGART

**Inspector of Animals**

CORNELIUS THIBEAULT, M. D. V.

**Inspector of Slaughtering**

WILLIAM C. SMITH

**Inspector of Buildings**

A. RUSSELL BARNES

**Superintendent of Moth Work and Tree Warden**

HENRY M. DONEGAN

**Burial Agent, Soldiers and Sailors**

ALFRED E. GOODWIN

**Custodian of Soldiers' Graves**

HARRY A. TURNER

**Measurers of Wood and Bark**

THOMAS E. BROGAN

PERCY N. SWEETSER

BURTON K. SYMONDS

WARREN M. WHITEHOUSE

**Measurers of Lumber**

ORA L. MILBURY

BURTON K. SYMONDS

WARREN M. WHITEHOUSE

WILLIAM R. ZWICKER

EDWARD B. EAMES

ROLLAND L. PERRY

**Weighers of Coal and Hay**

W. IRVING BANCROFT

THOMAS E. BROGAN

BERTHA D. MacLELLAN

MABEL L. MacKAY

WENDELL B. NEWELL

PERCY N. SWEETSER

CHARLES W. LEE

KATHERINE L. SWEETSER

CHARLES H. SWEETSER

**Field Drivers**

WILLARD A. BANCROFT

ADOLPH S. LARSON

ROLLAND L. PERRY

**Fence Viewers**

CARL B. SAWYER

ALBERT E. TEMPLE

WENDELL B. NEWELL

**Committee on Town Forests**

LELAND W. KINGMAN, Chairman

ORVILLE O. ORDWAY

HENRY M. DONEGAN

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**TOWN OF READING**

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Population 1930 Census : 9747.

Registered Voters 1932; Men 2540, Women 2568, Total 5108.

Fifth Congressional District

Sixth Councillor District.

Seventh Middlesex Senatorial District.

Eighteenth Middlesex Representative District.

Representative in Congress, 5th District, Edith Nourse Rogers, Lowell.

Councillor 6th District, Eugene A. F. Burtnett, Somerville.

Senator 7th Middlesex District, Joseph R. Cotton, Lexington.

Representatives 18th Middlesex District, Norman L. Duncan, Woburn,  
and Mollie A. Sweetser, Reading.

## LIST OF JURORS FOR 1933-1934

Prepared by the Board of Selectmen

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Alger, C. Irving, Salesman	78 Woburn St.
Anderson, John L., Electrician	64 Federal St.
Anderson, Percy E., Clerk	33 Woburn St.
Austin, Irving C., Wool Merchant	96 Prescott St.
Babcock, Ralph G., Office Manager	18 Berkeley St.
Badger, William S., Clerk	4 Middlesex Ave.
Barnes, George E., Operator	63 Green St.
Benjamin, William H. Jr., Salesman	12 Berkeley St.
Blake, Willie R., Pressman	27 Pleasant St.
Brande, Mahlon E., Real Estate	103 Woburn St.
Brophy, Edward A., Engineer	300 Main St.
Burchard, Edgar R., Express Agent	16 Middlesex Ave.
Burns, William A., Plasterer	412 Franklin St.
Cahoon, Benjamin B., Telephone Man	94 Oak St.
Chapin, Earle H., Salesman	122 High St.
Clapp, Ernest E., Electrician	15 Highland St.
Clark, Edward H., Mechanical Engineer	56 Summer Ave.
Crafts, Clinton W., Merchant	177 Summer Ave.
Cummings, Dennis F., Silk Cutter	41 Salem St.
Currell, Harold B., Contractor	5 Woodward Ave.
Cutcliffe, Francis E., Millhand	22 Pleasant St.
Davis, Clyde L., Clerk	91 Bancroft Ave.
Davis, Victor H., Merchant	21 Arlington St.
Davis, Wendell P., Manager	92 Woburn St.
Day, William R., Manufacturer	18 Dudley St.
Dillaway, Newton L., Financial Business	12 Perkins Ave.
Downs, Edward F., Accountant	170 High St.
Esterbrook, Alvin E., Engineer	50 Temple St.
Fletcher, Warren L., Voicer	43 Highland St.
Frost, Edgar L., Contract Service	35 Oak St.
Fuller, Albert S., Salesmanager	18 Salem St.
Gallagher, Francis A., P. O. Clerk	113 Green St.
Goff, John W., Decorator	25 Lincoln St.

Goodridge, George E., Manufacturer	44 Temple St.
Goodridge, Walter V., Revenue Officer	33 Village St.
Greenleaf, Emmet F., Clerk	9 Weston Rd.
Griffiths, Eleazer H., Salesman	61 Harrison St.
Hapgood, Charles H., Salesman	18 Village St.
Higgins, Linville H., Assistant Treasurer	3 Echo Ave.
Hobart, Earl G., Garage Proprietor	66 Main St.
Holmes, Henry J., Clerk	17 Gardner Rd.
Holmes, Lawton G., Organ Pipe	19 Manning St.
Horton, Lawrence L., Superintendent	56 Highland St.
Ingalls, Frederick D. B., Electrical Engineer	1 Hopkins St.
Jewett, Irving F., Insurance	213 Summer Ave.
Johnson, L. Melvin, Merchant	108 Bancroft Ave.
Kimball, Walter B., Salesman	14 Hartshorn St.
King, Chester R., Painter	44 Village St.
Kingman, Chester E., Accountant	10 Sanborn St.
Knapp, Arthur C., Engineer	Pinevale Rd.
Lally, Raymond J., Linotype Operator	11 Gardner Rd.
Langdon, Charles E., City Salesman	29a Highland St.
Lincoln, Elmer B., Chemist	12 Echo Ave.
Loring, Richard F., Manager	49 Temple St.
MacLeod, Herbert W., Salesman	17 Vine St.
Mansfield, John E., Carpenter	280 Pearl St.
McDougall, George F. A., Inspector	13 Village St.
McKenney, Charles J., Clerk	105 John St.
Mellen, Paul F., Clerk	3 Winthrop Ave.
Neilson, George T., Merchandise Broker	231 Lowell St.
Olsen, John E., Merchant	371 Main St.
Parker, Moses G., Machinist	124 Salem St.
Parker, Robert E., Civil Engineer	26 Pratt St.
Parry, Louis A., Machinist	3 Orange St.
Pearson, Alfred B., Salesman	2 Longfellow Rd.
Pease, George B., Sales Engineer	4 Deering St.
Prescott, Lincoln T., Clerk	26 Thorndike St.
Prince, Carl C., Insurance Broker	19 Oak St.
Quimby, Leon F., Salesman	25 Howard St.
Remick, James H., Merchant	1 Mt. Vernon St.
Rich, Guy E., Superintendent	13 Harriman Ave.



Richards, Stuart F., Buyer	121 Bancroft Ave.
Roberts, G. Lawrence, Assistant Sales Mgr.	67 Summer Ave.
Sanders, Wilbur S., Clerical	97 Prospect St.
Sargent, Carl N., Expressman	17 Mineral St.
Sawyer, Carl B., Merchant	156 Summer Ave.
Scanlon, Walter A., Clerk	31 Wilson St.
Schimpfke, Joseph C., Merchant	123 West St.
Siegars, William W. S., Steamfitter	42 Temple St.
Smith, Fred E., Supervisor Acct. Dept.	34 John St.
Springford, F. Lionel, Treasurer	15 Grand St.
Steele, Earle G., Merchant	169 Main St.
Surette, Leo A., Travelling Freight Agent	11 Temple St.
Symonds, Hazen K., Manufacturer	10 Avon St.
Taber, George A., Consulting Engineer	320 Main St.
Temple, George F., Architect	140 Woburn St.
Thorn, Jesse S., Engineer	92 Main St.
Totten, Robert W., Plumbing & Heating	23 Ash St.
VanStone, Edward P., Manufacturer	46 West St.
Viall, Milton B., Clerk	42 Bancroft Ave.
Winship, Arthur G., Manager	61 Woburn St.
Wade, Alfred P., Salesman	165 Summer Ave.
Wadsworth, Stephen F., Manager	28 Hartshorn St.
Wait, Charles R., Architect	86 Prescott St.
Wakefield, Ernest T., Farmer	57 Wakefield St.
Whelpley, George E., Clerk	254 West St.
Wiberg, Swen O., Nurseryman	West St.
Woodward, E. Whitcomb, Bank Clerk	50 Highland St.
Wooldridge, Herbert J., Electrician	138 High St.
Zwicker, Lavers D., Foreman	229 Main St.

Reading, Mass., July 1, 1933.

Approved:

ALBERT N. LEMAN

W. HOMER MORRISON

J. WARREN KILLAM, JR.

Selectmen of Reading.



## ANNUAL TOWN ELECTION

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Security Hall, Woburn St., March 6, 1933

Pursuant to the warrant and the Constable's Return thereon, a town meeting was held and was called to order by the Moderator, Charles P. Howard. The warrant was partially read when on motion it was voted to dispense with further reading except the Constable's return which then was duly read by the Town Clerk, Millard F. Charles.

### Moderator, One Year

Charles P. Howard, 122 Summer Avenue .....	3081
Blanks .....	519

### Town Clerk, One Year

Millard F. Charles, 66 Bancroft Avenue .....	2493
Paul E. Wilson, 29 Center Avenue .....	1017
Blanks .....	90

### Selectmen, Three Years

Louis Ellenwood, 50 Lowell Street .....	1745
J. Warren Killam, Jr., 212 Summer Avenue .....	1784
Blanks .....	71

### Board of Welfare, Three Years

Myrtle L. Leman, 13 School Street .....	3072
Blanks .....	528

### Assessor, Three Years

Alvah W. Clark, 232 Main Street .....	1067
Winthrop L. Cutcliffe, 30 Locust Street .....	651
Edgar Frost, 35 Oak Street .....	1675
Blanks .....	207

### Treasurer, One Year

Preston F. Nichols, 56 Linden Street .....	3215
Blanks .....	385

### Collector of Taxes, One Year

Grace V. Viall, 42 Bancroft Avenue .....	3232
Blanks .....	368

### Board of Public Works, Three Years

Arthur Russell Barnes, Jr., 139 Bancroft Avenue .....	1956
Robert E. Fowle, 2 Perkins Avenue .....	2061
George T. Lewis, 8 Willow Street .....	593
Frank M. Merrill, 9 Dudley Street .....	1781
Blanks .....	809

**Constables, One Year**

Leon G. Bent, 215 Main Street .....	2192
Philemon P. Carleton, Jr., 81 Prospect Street .....	1498
James Winthrop Sias, 5 Salem Street .....	1702
Stephen W. Wendell, 88 Ash Street .....	743
Blanks .....	1065

**Tree Warden, One Year**

Henry M. Donegan, 15 Federal Street .....	3221
Blanks .....	379

**Municipal Light Board, Three Years**

Harold B. Currell, 5 Woodward Avenue .....	1644
Herbert G. Evans, 40 Howard Street .....	1651
Blanks .....	305

**Board of Health, Three Years**

Christine F. Atkinson, 32 Washington Street .....	3121
Blanks .....	479

**School Committee, Three Years**

Laura S. Gordon, 93 Haven Street .....	1746
Ruth M. Stenbridge, 74 King Street .....	2137
Charles R. Wakeling, 25 Linden Street .....	2454
Blanks .....	863

**Trustees Public Library, Three Years**

Arthur N. Mansfield, 107 Woburn Street .....	2975
Helen Parker Tirrell, 225 Main Street .....	2923
Blanks .....	1302

**Trustee Public Library, One Year**

Warren L. Fletcher, 43 Highland Street .....	3062
Blanks .....	538

**Trustees Cemeteries, Three Years**

Harold F. Davis, 10 Forest Glen Road .....	2971
Philip H. Tirrell, 225 Main Street .....	2840
Blanks .....	1389

**Planning Board, Three Years**

McPherson Daniel, 17 Harnden Street .....	1983
Frank W. Norton, 5 Sunnyside Avenue .....	1212
Blanks .....	405

**Planning Board, Two Years**

Sherburne J. Watts, 7 Fremont Street .....	2937
Blanks .....	1663

Voted to adjourn.

MILLARD F. CHARLES, Town Clerk.

## ANNUAL TOWN MEETING

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Security Hall, Woburn St., March 13, 1933

The town meeting was called to order by the Moderator, Charles P. Howard. The Town Clerk read Article 2.

Article 2. To hear and act on the reports of the Board of Selectmen, Town Accountant, Treasurer, Collector of Taxes, Board of Assessors, Board of Public Works, Town Clerk, Tree Warden, Board of Health, Board of Public Welfare, School Committee, Public Library Trustees, Municipal Light Board, Cemetery Trustees, Planning Board, Finance Committee and any other Boards and Special Committees.

Article 2. On motion of Albert N. Leman, it was voted to lay this article on the table.

Article 3. To choose all other necessary town officers and determine what instructions shall be given town officers and special committees.

Article 3. On motion of Albert N. Leman, it was voted that the following be chosen to serve as Measurers of Lumber for the ensuing year: Ora L. Milbury, Edward B. Eames, Burton K. Symonds, William R. Zwicker, and Rolland L. Perry; and the following as Measurers of Wood and Bark: Percy N. Sweetser, Burton K. Symonds and Thomas F. Brogan.

Article 4. To determine how much money the Town will raise and appropriate for General Government, Protection of Persons and Property, Health and Sanitation, Highways, Sidewalks, Drainage, Maintenance, Charities and Aid, Soldiers' Benefits, Public Schools, Public Library, Recreation, Cemeteries, Memorial Day Observance, Municipal Light Department, Water Department, Sewer Department, Maturing Debt, Interest, Insurance and General Accounts.

Article 4. On motion of Albert N. Leman, it was voted that \$21,802.74 be raised and appropriated for General Government as follows:

Selectmen's Expenses .....	\$ 300.00
Selectmen's Clerical .....	1,162.00
Town Accountant's Salary .....	1,775.48
Treasurer's Salary .....	1,109.00
Treasurer's Expenses .....	600.00
Collector's Salary .....	2,066.00
Collector's Expenses .....	1,300.00
Collector's Clerical .....	400.00
Assessors' Salaries .....	1,761.00
Assessors' Expenses .....	1,300.00
Assessors' Clerical .....	2,165.80

Block System Survey .....	100.00
Town Counsel's Salary .....	500.00
Town Counsel's Expenses .....	150.00
Town Clerk's Salary .....	350.00
Town Clerk's Expenses .....	625.00
Board of Public Works, Salaries and Expenses .....	5,500.00
Registrars' Salaries .....	237.50
Election and Registration Expenses .....	400.00
	<hr/>
	\$21,802.74

Article 4. On motion of Albert N. Leman, it was voted that \$82,634.71 be raised and appropriated for General Accounts as follows:

Miscellaneous Expenses .....	\$ 2,000.00
Municipal Building Maintenance .....	1,500.00
Fire Station Maintenance .....	850.00
Police Station Maintenance .....	700.00
Planning Board Expenses .....	65.00
Insurance .....	2,825.00
Interest .....	25,145.00
Maturing Debt .....	49,549.71
	<hr/>
	\$82,634.71

Article 4. On motion of Albert N. Leman, it was voted that \$63,332.77 be raised and appropriated for Protection of Persons and Property as follows:

Police Department Maintenance .....	\$ 1,900 00
Police Dept. Salaries and Special Officers .....	28,882.50
Fire Department Maintenance .....	1,700.00
Fire Department Salaries .....	17,802.22
Fire Department Call Men Salaries .....	3,198.65
Fire Alarm Maintenance .....	1,100.00
Hydrant Rentals .....	1,000.00
Moth Department Maintenance .....	4,531.00
Tree Warden Maintenance .....	1,600.00
Forest Warden Maintenance .....	200.00
Inspector of Buildings Salary .....	475.00
Inspector of Wires Salary .....	176.60
Sealer of Weights and Measures Salary .....	481.80
Sealer of Weights and Measures Expenses .....	190.00
Game Warden Salary .....	95.00
	<hr/>
	\$63,332.77

Article 4. On motion of Albert N. Leman, it was voted to raise and appropriate for Health and Sanitation as follows:

Board of Health Salaries .....	\$ 300.00
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Board of Health Expenses .....	600.00
Inspector of Plumbing, Salary .....	761.00
Inspector of Animals, Salary .....	190.00
Inspector of Milk and Food, Salary .....	200.00
Care of Contagious Diseases .....	6,500.00
Garbage Collection .....	2,300.00
Dental Clinic .....	500.00
	<hr/>
	\$11,351.00

Article 4. On motion of Harold W. Putman, it was voted that the Town raise and appropriate the sum of \$56,079.39, of which sum \$12,844.39 is to be taken from the unexpended balance on hand in the Water Reserve on January 1, 1933, said appropriation to be used by the Board of Public Works for the payment of water bonds and interest, maintenance and operation and construction of water works.

Article 4. On motion of Harold W. Putnam, it was voted that the Town raise and appropriate \$11,350.00, of which sum \$2,678.34 is to be taken from the unexpended balance on hand in the Sewer Reserve on Jan. 1, 1933, said appropriation to be used by the Board of Public Works for the payment of interest due the current year on sewer bonds, and the charges and expenses incident to the maintenance, operation or extension of the sewer system.

Article 4. On motion of Harold W. Putnam, it was voted that the Town raise and appropriate the sum of \$1,000.00 for connecting estates with the common sewer.

Article 4. On motion of Harold W. Putnam, it was voted that the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00), be raised and hereby is appropriated for construction and maintenance and repairs of highways, setting curb, purchase of material, tools and appliances and for the payment of any other incidental expense pertaining thereto.

Article 4. On motion of Harold W. Putnam, it was voted that the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) be raised and appropriated for sidewalk construction and maintenance.

Article 4. On motion of Harold W. Putnam, it was voted that the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500.00) be raised and appropriated for the removal of snow and ice.

Article 4. On motion of Harold W. Putnam, it was voted that the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) be raised and appropriated for the maintenance of storm drains and waterways.

Article 4. On motion of Harold W. Putman, it was voted that the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) be raised and appropriated for care of dumps.

Article 4. On motion of Henry R. Johnson, it was voted that there be included in the tax levy for electricity used for street lights the sum of fifteen thousand two hundred dollars (\$15,200.00), and that said

sum and the income from the sale of electricity to private consumers and for electricity supplied to municipal buildings and for municipal power, and for sale of appliances and jobbing during the current fiscal year, be appropriated for Municipal Lighting Plant, the whole to be expended by the Manager of Municipal Lighting Plant under the direction and control of the Municipal Light Board for the expenses of the plant for said fiscal year, as defined in Section 57 of Chapter 164 of the General Laws, and that if said sum and said income shall exceed said expense of said fiscal year, eighteen thousand, six hundred dollars of such excess shall be transferred to the general funds of the town and the balance shall be transferred to the construction fund of said plant and appropriated and used for such additions thereto as may thereafter be authorized by the Municipal Light Board.

Article 4. On motion of Myrtle L. Leman, it was voted that fifty-five thousand, nine hundred and ninety-five dollars (\$55,995.00) be raised and appropriated for Charities and Aid as follows:

Administrative Expense .....	\$ 1,591.00
Aid, Board and Care .....	28,404.00
Mothers' Aid .....	6,000.00
Temporary Aid .....	7,000.00
Old Age Assistance .....	13,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 55,995.00

Article 4. On motion of Albert N. Leman, it was voted that \$13,200.00 be raised and appropriated for Soldiers' Benefits as follows:

State Aid .....	\$ 1,000.00
Soldiers' Relief .....	12,200.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 13,200.00

Article 4. On motion of Arthur W. Coolidge, it was voted that \$211,850.00 be raised and appropriated for the School Department, to be divided as follows:

Salaries, Teachers and Janitors .....	\$164,500.00
General School Maintenance .....	42,150.00
Agricultural Salaries .....	3,400.00
Agricultural Maintenance .....	300.00
Industrial Tuition .....	1,500.00
	<hr/>
	\$211,850.00

Article 4. On motion of Arthur N. Mansfield, it was voted to raise and appropriate seventy-four hundred dollars (\$7,400.00) for the Public Library to be divided as follows:

Salary Account .....	\$ 4,600.00
Maintenance Account .....	2,800.00



Article 4. On motion of Harold W. Putnam, it was voted that the sum of two thousand dollars be raised and appropriated for the care of the Common, Parks and Supervised Play.

Article 4. On motion of Harold W. Putnam, it was voted that the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) be raised and appropriated for Drinking Fountains.

Article 4. On motion of Philip H. Tirrell, it was voted that the sum of eight thousand five hundred dollars be raised and appropriated for Cemeteries; eight thousand dollars to be expended for maintenance of Laurel Hill Cemetery and five hundred dollars for maintenance and development of Forest Glen Cemetery.

Article 4. On motion of Albert N. Leman, it was voted that five hundred ninety dollars be raised and appropriated for Memorial Day Observance, to be expended under the direction of Post No. 62, American Legion.

Article 5. To see if the Town will authorize the Treasurer, with the approval of the Selectmen, to borrow money from time to time, in anticipation of the revenue of the financial year beginning January 1, 1933, and to issue a note or notes therefor, payable within one year, and to renew such note or notes as may be given for a period of less than one year in accordance with Section 17, Chapter 44, General Laws; any debt or debts incurred under this vote to be paid from the revenue of the financial year beginning January 1, 1933.

Town Treasurer.

Article 5. On motion of Preston F. Nichols, it was voted that the Town Treasurer, with the approval of the Selectmen, be and hereby is authorized to borrow money from time to time in anticipation of the revenue of the financial year beginning January 1, 1933, and to issue a note or notes therefor, payable within one year, and to renew such note or notes as may be given for a period of less than one year in accordance with Section 17, Chapter 44, General Laws; any debt or debts incurred under this vote to be paid from the revenue of the financial year beginning January 1, 1933.

Article 6. To see if the Town will raise and appropriate the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) for the Reserve Fund as provided by Section 6, Chapter 40, General Laws, or what it will do in relation thereto.

Town Accountant.

Article 6. On motion of Leon G. Bent, it was voted that \$5,000.00 be appropriated from Overlay Reserve for the Reserve Fund and that the Town Accountant be, and he hereby is authorized and instructed to transfer said sum for said purpose.

Article 7. To see if the Town will raise and appropriate the sum of fifty dollars (\$50.00) to balance overdraft in Old Age Assistance Agency Account, or what it will do in relation thereto.

Town Accountant.

Article 7. On motion of L. G. Bent, it was voted that \$50.00 be raised and appropriated to balance overdraft in Old Age Assistance Agency Account.

Article 8. To see what sum the Town will raise and appropriate for the payment of unpaid bills of 1932 or what it will do in relation thereto.

Town Accountant.

Article 8. On motion of L. G. Bent, it was voted that five hundred forty-two dollars and seventy-six cents (\$542.76) be raised and appropriated for the following 1932 bills:—

Commonwealth of Massachusetts Dept. of Public Welfare . . . .	\$166.42
City of Melrose Department of Public Welfare . . . . .	140.34
North Reading Sanatorium . . . . .	69.00
Reading Chronicle Press, Inc., Election and Registration Expense . . . . .	167.00
	<hr/>
	\$542.76

Article 9. To see if the Town will raise and appropriate the sum of three hundred and sixty dollars (\$360.00) for the purpose of providing suitable quarters for Veteran Post No. 194, G. A. R. in accordance with the provisions of Section 5, Chapter 40, General Laws, or what it will do in relation thereto.

Board of Selectmen.

Article 9. On motion of Albert N. Leman, it was voted that \$360.00 be raised and appropriated for the purpose of providing suitable quarters for Veteran Post No. 194, G. A. R. in accordance with the provisions of Section 5, Chapter 40, General Laws.

Article 10. To see if the Town will raise and appropriate the sum of four hundred dollars (\$400.00) for the care of graves of any persons who have served in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps of the United States, in time of war or insurrection, and who have been honorably discharged from such service, as provided by Section 22, Chapter 115, General Laws, or what it will do in relation thereto.

Board of Selectmen.

Article 10. On motion of Albert N. Leman, it was voted that \$400.00 be raised and appropriated for the care of graves of any persons who have served in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps of the United States, in time of war or insurrection, and who have been honorably discharged from such service as provided by Section 22, Chapter 115, General Laws.



Article 11. To see if the Town will raise and appropriate the sum of six thousand eight hundred and seventy-two dollars and eighty-one cents (\$6,872.81) to pay the County of Middlesex as required by law on account of assessments levied on the Town for its share of the principal of the Middlesex County Tuberculosis Hospital Funding Loan, Act of 1932 bonds maturing in 1933 issued in compliance with Chapter 10, Acts of 1932, also for any other indebtedness incurred and outstanding under said Chapter 10, also for the town's share of interest on said bonds due in 1933, also for the care and treatment of tubercular patients under Acts of 1928, Chapter 385 as amended by Acts 1931, Chapter 60, also for care, maintenance and repair of said Hospital for 1932 including interest on temporary notes issued therefor in accordance with General Laws, Chapter 111, sections 85 and 85A, and for all other expenses in connection therewith, or what it will do in relation thereto.

Board of Selectmen.

Article 11. On motion of Albert N. Leman, it was voted that the sum of \$3,000.00, this being the Town's share of the principal of the Middlesex County Tuberculosis Hospital Funding Loan, Act of 1932, bonds maturing in 1933 be and the same is hereby raised and appropriated and that a further sum of \$1,574.45 be and hereby is raised and appropriated on account of interest and other charges of account thereof. That a further sum of \$2,298.36 be and hereby is appropriated for the Town's share of the net cost of care, maintenance and repairs of the Middlesex County Hospital, including interest on temporary notes issued therefor and including the Town's share of the cost of care and treatment of Tuberculosis patients up to June 30, 1932, cared for under Acts of 1928, Chapter 385 as amended:

Three hundred ten (310) voted "Yes," and none "No."

Article 12. To see if the Town will vote to appropriate the unexpended balance of one hundred and fifty-two dollars and thirty-nine cents (\$152.39) received from voluntary contributions from Municipal employees in 1932 to be used for Public Welfare, or what it will do in relation thereto.

Board of Selectmen.

Article 12. On motion of Albert N. Leman, it was voted that the unexpended balance of \$152.29 received from voluntary contributions from municipal employees in 1932 be appropriated for Public Welfare and that the Town Accountant be and he hereby is authorized and instructed to transfer said sum to the Public Welfare Account.

Article 13. To see if the Town will raise and appropriate the sum of nine hundred dollars, (\$900.00) for the installation of traffic signal lights in Reading Square, or what it will do in relation thereto.

Board of Selectmen.

Article 13. On motion of Albert N. Leman, it was voted to indefinitely postpone this article.

Article 14. To see what sum the Town will raise and appropriate for the purpose of foreclosing in the Land Court the right of redemption to real estate taken by the Town for non-payment of taxes previous to the year 1930, or what it will do in relation thereto.

Board of Selectmen.

Article 14. On motion of Albert N. Leman, it was voted that the sum of \$300.00 be raised and appropriated for the purpose of perfecting the titles in the Land Court by foreclosure of all rights of redemption to real estate taken by the town for non-payment of taxes previous to the year 1930 and the Board of Selectmen be and hereby are authorized and empowered to take all necessary proceedings to perfect such titles in the Land Court.

Article 15. To see if the Town will raise and appropriate the sum of \$200.00 for the purpose of removing the boulder adjacent to the tracks of the Boston & Maine Railroad near the Willow Street Crossing, or what it will do in relation thereto.

Board of Selectmen.

Article 15. On motion of Albert N. Leman, it was voted that the sum of two hundred dollars (\$200.00) be raised and appropriated for the purpose of removing the boulder or ledge adjacent to the tracks of the Boston & Maine Railroad and near the Willow Street Crossing, such work to be performed under the supervision of the Board of Public Works.

Article 16. To see if the Town will vote to accept the provisions of Chapter 161 of the Acts of 1931 relating to the pensioning of permanent members of the Police Department and Fire Department, or what it will do in relation thereto.

Board of Selectmen.

Article 16. On motion of Albert N. Leman, it was voted that the Town accept the provisions of Chapter 161 of the Acts of 1931 relating to the pensioning of permanent members of the Police Department and Fire Department:

Two hundred and thirty-one voted "Yes."

Twenty voted "No."

Article 17. To see what sum the Town will raise and appropriate for relocating fire alarm and police signal on Main Street from Haven Street to the Boston & Maine Railroad crossing, or what it will do in relation thereto.

Board of Selectmen.

Article 17. On motion of Albert N. Leman, it was voted to lay this article on the table.

Article 18. To see what sum the Town will raise and appropriate for relocating fire alarm on Haverhill Street from Bay State Road to the North Reading line, or what it will do in relation thereto.

Board of Selectmen.

Article 18. On motion of Albert N. Leman, it was voted to lay this article on the table.

Article 19. To see if the Town will raise and appropriate by borrowing or otherwise, for the development of storm water drainage, the sum of four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00) or what it will do in relation thereto.

Board of Public Works.

Article 19. On motion of Harold W. Putnam, it was voted that the sum of four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00) be raised and appropriated for the development of storm water drainage.

Article 20. To see if the Town will raise and appropriate the sum of seven thousand dollars (\$7,000.00) for the purpose of improving and constructing Main Street from Haven Street to the Boston and Maine Railroad Crossing, under Section 34, Chapter 90, of the General Laws, providing the State and County appropriate fourteen thousand dollars (\$14,000.00) or what it will do in relation thereto.

Board of Public Works.

Article 20. On motion of Harold W. Putnam, it was voted to lay this article on the table.

Article 21. To see if the Town will raise and appropriate the sum of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000.00) for the purpose of repairing, improving and constructing Haverhill Street, from Bay State Road to the North Reading Line, under Section 34, Chap. 90, of the General Laws, providing the State and County appropriate the sum of sixteen thousand dollars (\$16,000.00) or what it will do in relation thereto.

Board of Public Works.

Article 21. On motion of Harold W. Putnam, it was voted that the sum of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000.00) be raised and appropriated for the purpose of repairing, improving and constructing Haverhill Street from the Wakefield Line to the North Reading Line under Section 34, Chapter 90 of the General Laws, providing the State and County appropriate the sum of sixteen thousand dollars (\$16,000.)

Article 3. On motion of George E. Larrabee, it was voted to take this article from the table.

On motion of George E. Larrabee that it is the sense of this meeting that annually hereafter the Town Accountant shall cause to be published in the local paper at least 30 days before the Annual Town Meeting the requested appropriations of all departments and officers of the Town of Reading, said motion was not voted.

On motion of Theodore N. Berle, it was voted to adjourn to meet in this hall on Monday evening, March 20, 1933.

## ADJOURNED ANNUAL TOWN MEETING

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Security Hall, Woburn St., March 20, 1933

The Moderator, Charles P. Howard, called the adjourned Annual Town Meeting to order at 7.45 o'clock p. m. and proceeded to business.

Article 3. On motion of Henry R. Johnson, Article 3 was taken from the table.

On motion of Henry R. Johnson and as amended by Theodore P. Berle, it was voted that the Finance Committee investigate the expenses of operating the so-called "store" of the Municipal Light Department, and any expenses of the Department, which in its judgment, relate to the operation of said store: said committee to report to the Town at the next regular or Special Town Meeting and to cause a statement of its conclusions to be printed and mailed to the customers of the Municipal Light Department prior to the meeting at which the report is rendered.

Article 3. On motion of Albert N. Leman, it was voted to lay this article on the table.

Article 22. To see if the Town will vote to accept the report of the Board of Public Works upon the laying out as a public highway of a private way heretofore known as Intervale Terrace, such highway being laid out in accordance with plans duly approved by the Board of Survey and filed in the office of the Town Clerk in accordance with the statutory requirements and to see if the Town will accept the public highway laid out by the Board of Public Works, and heretofore known as Intervale Terrace, or what it will do in relation thereto.

Board of Public Works.

Article 22. Report of the Board of Public Works on the laying out of Intervale Terrace.

The Board of Public Works of the Town of Reading having determined and adjudged that common convenience and necessity require that a town way be laid out as and in the location hereinafter described, having complied with all requirements of law relating to notice to the owners of land thereof and of a hearing thereon, and having met at the time and place appointed for such hearing and then and there heard all persons present who desired to be heard, have laid out as a town way for the use of the town running easterly from a town way known as Lowell Street, substantially in the location of the private way known as Intervale Terrace: The boundaries and measurements of said way as so laid out are as follows:

The southerly line of said Intervale Terrace commences at a point on the easterly side line of said Lowell Street at a stone bound by land of Frank A. Bessom, said point being S. 45 degrees—01'—30" E. a dis-

tance of 107.22 feet from a County Bound marking an angle in the said Easterly side line of Lowell Street as laid out by the County Commissioners in the year 1915:

From thence the said southerly line of Intervale Terrace runs in a general northerly direction by a curve of 16.70 feet radius a length of 35.50 feet by land of the said Frank A. Bessom to a point of tangent:

Thence N. 76 degrees—46'—30" E. a distance of 217.58 feet, still by land of said Bessom to an angle point marked by a stone bound:

Thence N. 69 degrees—58'—30" E. a distance of 330.52 feet still by land of said Bessom, to a point on the westerly side line of land of Fannie P. Williams:

Thence turning and running N. 19 degrees—14'—20" W. a distance of 40.00 feet still by land of Fannie P. Williams to a point on the southerly side line of land of Mary F. Bessom's heirs and devisees, being the line of the easterly extremity of this layout:

Thence the northerly side line of Intervale Terrace runs S. 69 degrees—58'—30" W. a distance of 328.69 feet by lands of the said Mary F. Bessom's heirs and devisees and Sylvanus L. Thompson to an angle point thence S. 76 degrees—46'—30" W. a distance of 232.84 feet still by lands of said Sylvanus L. Thompson and Mary F. Bessom's heirs and devisees to a point of tangent:

Thence the said northerly line of Intervale Terrace runs by a curve to the right having a radius of 54.19 feet, a length of 55.05 feet still by land of Mary F. Bessom's Heirs and Devisees to a County Bound set at Lowell St.

Thence S. 45 degrees—01'—30" E. a distance of 107.22 feet to the point of beginning, this line conforming to the easterly side line of Lowell Street.

The above-described lines being more fully shown on a plan entitled "Intervale Terrace, Reading, Mass., Board of Public Works, Alexander Birnie, Superintendent," said plan being a part of this description.

We determine that no damages will be sustained by any person or persons in their property by reason of the taking to be made for this improvement.

No betterments are to be assessed for this improvement.

This laying out so made by us we hereby report to the Town for acceptance and recommend that said way shall thereafter be known as a public town way and named "Intervale Terrace."

HAROLD W. PUTNAM  
WILLIAM T. FAIRCLOUGH  
ROBERT E. FOWLE  
A. RUSSELL BARNES, JR.

Board of Public Works.



On motion of Harold W. Putnam, it was voted that the town accept and adopt the report of the Board of Public Works upon the laying out of Intervale Terrace as a public way.

Article 23. To see if the Town will vote to accept the report of the Board of Public Works upon the laying out as a public highway of a private way heretofore known as Weston Road, under the provisions of law authorizing the assessment of betterments, such highway being laid out in accordance with plan duly approved by the Board of Survey and filed in the office of the Town Clerk in accordance with the statutory requirements, and to see if the Town will accept the public way laid out by the Board of Public Works and heretofore known as Weston Road, and to raise and appropriate for the said laying out and construction of said way the sum of three hundred thirty-seven and two one hundredths dollars (\$337.02) or what it will do in relation thereto.

Board of Public Works.

Article 23. Report of the Board of Public Works on the laying out of Weston Road.

The Board of Public Works of the Town of Reading having determined and adjudged that common convenience and necessity require the laying out of a town way under the provisions of law authorizing the assessment of betterments, substantially in the location hereinafter described, having complied with all requirements of law relating to notice to the owners of land thereof and of a hearing thereon, and having met at the time and place appointed for such hearing and then and there heard all persons present who desired to be heard, have laid out as a town way for the use of the town running easterly from a town way known as "Longfellow Road," substantially as and in the location of the private way known as Weston Road; the boundaries and measurements of said way as so laid out are as follows:

The southerly side line of said Weston Road Extension commences at a point of curve on the easterly side line of Longfellow Road, said point of curvature being N. 12 degrees—48'—10" W. a distance of 292.41 feet, measured along the easterly side line from its southern extremity as laid out and accepted as a town way at the special town meeting of December 12, 1932:

Thence by a curve to the right on a radius of 20.00 feet a length of 29.93 feet to a point of tangent:

Thence N. 72 degrees—59'—10" E. a distance of 153.05 feet to a point of curvature:

Thence by a curve to the right on a radius of 20.00 feet a length of 34.56 feet to the westerly side line of Parkview Road as laid out and accepted as a town way at the special town meeting of December 12, 1932, the last three described lines being by lands of the Homestead Realty Trust:

Thence N. 8 degrees—02'—10" W. a distance of 81 feet by the westerly side line of said Parkview Road, to a point of curvature at land of Jason Elbridge Richardson, Jr.:

Thence by a curve in a southwesterly direction having a radius of 20.00 feet, a length of 28.28 feet to a point of tangent:

Thence S. 72 degrees—59'—10" W. a distance of 159.79 feet by land of J. Elbridge Richardson, Jr., and E. Vernon Sillars to a point of curvature:

Thence by a curve to the right having a radius of 20.00 feet a length of 32.89 feet to the easterly side line of Longfellow Road:

Thence S. 12 degrees—48'—10" E. a distance of 80.22 feet by the easterly side line of Longfellow Road to the point of beginning.

It is the intent of this description to describe that portion of Weston Road between Longfellow and Parkview Roads.

The extension of Weston Road that lies easterly of Parkview Road commences at a point of curve on the easterly side line of Parkview Road, said point of curvature being N. 8 degrees—02'—10" W. a distance of 366.89 feet measured along the easterly side line from a point of tangent at the curve at Auburn Street:

Thence by a curve to the right having a radius of 20.00 feet a length of 28.28 feet to a point of tangent:

Thence N. 72 degrees—59'—10" E. a distance of 7140 feet to land of Frank A. Surette. These two above-described lines being by land of the Homestead Realty Trust:

Thence N. 5 degrees—24'—00" W. a distance of 40.84 feet by lands of Frank A. Surette and Anna C. Lewis to land of Homestead Realty Trust:

Thence S. 72 degrees—59'—10" W. a distance of 66.99 feet to a point of curvature:

Thence by a curve to the right having a radius of 20.00 feet a length of 34.55 feet to the easterly side line of Parkview Road:

Thence S. 8 degrees—02'—10" E. a distance of 81 feet by the easterly side line of Parkview Road to the point of beginning.

The above-described lines being more fully shown on a plan entitled "Portion of Weston Road, Reading, Mass." made under date of February, 1933, Board of Public Works, Alexander Birnie, Superintendent, said plan being a part of this description.

We determine that no damages will be sustained by any person or persons in their property by reason of the taking to be made for this improvement. All acts in connection with the laying out are done under the provisions of law authorizing the assessment of betterments, and betterments are to be assessed therefor.

The laying out so made by us we hereby report to the town for acceptance and recommend that said way shall thereafter be known as a public town way and named "Weston Road" and that the sum of \$337.02 be appropriated for the laying out and for the construction of the said way.

HAROLD W. PUTNAM  
WILLIAM T. FAIRCLOUGH  
ROBERT E. FOWLE  
A. RUSSELL BARNES, JR.

Board of Public Works.

On motion of Harold W. Putnam, it was voted that the sum of three hundred thirty seven and two one hundredths dollars (\$337.02) be appropriated for the laying out and construction of said Weston Road, such sum to be transferred from the General Highway Appropriation of \$25,000.00 previously raised and appropriated at this annual meeting, and the Town Accountant be and he hereby is authorized and instructed to make such transfer.

Article 24. To see if the Town will vote to accept the report of the Board of Public Works upon the laying out as a public highway of a private way heretofore known as Chestnut Road, formerly Park Street, under the provisions of law authorizing the assessment of betterments, such highway being laid out in accordance with plan duly approved by the Board of Survey and filed in the office of the Town Clerk in accordance with the statutory requirements, and to see if the Town will accept the public way laid out by the Board of Public Works and heretofore known as Chestnut Road, formerly Park Street, and to raise and appropriate for the said laying out and the construction of said way the sum of one thousand one hundred thirty and forty-eight one hundredths dollars (\$1,130.48) or what it will do in relation thereto.

Board of Public Works.

Article 24. Report of the Board of Public Works on the laying out of Chestnut Road, formerly Park Street.

The Board of Public Works of the Town of Reading having determined and adjudged that common convenience and necessity require the laying out of a town way under the provisions of the law authorizing the assessment of betterments, substantially in the location hereinafter described, having complied with all requirements of law relating to notice to the owners of land thereof and of a hearing thereon and having met at the time and place appointed for such hearing and then and there heard all persons present who desired to be heard, have laid out as a town way for the use of the town running in a northerly direction from a town way known as Auburn Street, substantially as and in the location of the private way known as Chestnut Road, formerly Park Street. The boundaries and measurements of said way as so laid out are as follows:



The easterly side line of said Chestnut Road, formerly Park Street, commences at a point of curve on the northerly side line of said Auburn Street, said point being S. 81 degrees—54'—00" W. a distance of 333.15 feet measured along the said northerly side line of Auburn Street, from a stone bound set at a point of curve with the westerly side line of Beacon Street Extension, a private way:

From thence the said easterly line runs with a curve to the right on a radius of 20.00 feet across land of Helen M. Roberts, a distance of 32.54 feet to a point of tangent:

Thence N. 4 degrees—53'—10" W. by land of the said Roberts, the several lands of Abbie E. Oliver, Francis Greeley, Reading Co-operative Bank across the westerly terminus of a private way known as Elm Street and thence by land of Oscar H. Low a distance of 700.10 feet to other land of the said Low and at the northerly extremity of this layout:

Thence N. 67 degrees—43'—40" W. still by land of said Low a distance of 44.96 feet:

Thence the westerly line runs S. 4 degrees—53'—10" E. by the several lands of Ann B. and Henry L. LeFave, Ann C. Lewis, Frank A. Surette, Herbert B. and Estella G. Wood, John H. LeFave and Annie L. Poore a distance of 725.11 feet to a point of tangent:

From thence the said westerly line runs with a curve to the right on a radius of 20.00 feet across land of said Annie L. Poore, a distance of 30.29 feet to a point of tangent:

Thence N. 81 degrees—54'—00" E. a distance of 80.12 feet to the point of beginning.

The above described lines being more fully shown on a plan entitled "Chestnut Road, formerly Park Street, Reading, Mass." made under date of Feb. 1933, Board of Public Works, Alexander Birnie, Superintendent, said plan being a part of this description.

We determine that no damages will be sustained by any person or persons in their property by reason of the taking to be made for this improvement.

All acts in connection with said laying out are done under the provisions of law authorizing assessments of betterments and betterments are to be assessed therefor.

This laying out so made by us we hereby report to the town for acceptance and recommend that said way shall thereafter be known as a public town way and named "Chestnut Road," and that the sum of \$1,130.48 be appropriated for said laying out and for the construction of the said way.

HAROLD W. PUTNAM  
WILLIAM T. FAIRCLOUGH  
ROBERT E. FOWLE  
A. RUSSELL BARNES, JR.

Board of Public Works.

On motion of Harold W. Putnam, it was voted that the sum of one thousand one hundred thirty and forty-eight one hundredths dollars (\$1,130.48), be appropriated for the laying out and construction of said Chestnut Road, such sum to be transferred from the General Highway Appropriation of \$25,000.00 previously raised and appropriated at this annual meeting, and the Town Accountant be and he hereby is authorized and instructed to make such transfer.

Article 25. To see what action the Town will take regarding the installation of additional street lights on the public streets during 1933.

Municipal Light Board.

Article 25. On motion of Henry R. Johnson, it was voted that the subject matter of Article 25 be referred to the Municipal Light Board and that said Board be and it hereby is authorized to install such additional street lights as in its judgment are required and to make such changes in the size, type and location of existing street lights as it may deem advisable, the expense of same to be paid from the income of the plant.

Article 26. To see if the Town will vote to appropriate from the Cemetery Reserve Fund, receipts from the sale of lots and graves in Laurel Hill Cemetery the sum of six hundred dollars (\$600.00) for permanent development of Laurel Hill Cemetery, or what it will do in relation thereto.

Board of Cemetery Trustees.

Article 26. On motion of Philip H. Tirrell, it was voted that the Town appropriate from the Cemetery Reserve Fund receipts from the sale of lots and graves in Laurel Hill Cemetery, the sum of six hundred dollars (\$600.00) for permanent development of Laurel Hill Cemetery.

Article 27. To see if the Town will raise and appropriate the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for further development of the Town Forest or what it will do in relation thereto.

Committee on Re-forestation.

Article 27. On motion of Orville O. Ordway, it was voted that the town raise and appropriate the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for further development of the Town Forest.

Article 28. To see if the Town will vote to amend its Zoning By-law by adding at the end of Paragraph 6, Section XV, the following new paragraph, to be known as Paragraph 7:—

"7." The business of removal, for sale, of loam, sand, stone or gravel from Single and/or Multiple Residence Districts shall be deemed a non-conforming use. Such use shall be permitted, as a variance, only under and by virtue of a special permit issued by the Board of Appeal. No such permit shall be granted by the Board of Appeal, which, in its judgment, would adversely affect the health, safety, convenience and welfare of the neighborhood and/or of the Town. Said Board may grant such permits under such conditions as it may deem

necessary for the protection of the health, safety, convenience and welfare of the neighborhood and/or of the Town."

Planning Board.

Article 28. On motion of Clark S. Robinson, it was voted that the Zoning By-Law be amended by adding at the end of Paragraph 6, Section XV the following new paragraph to be known as Paragraph 7:—

"7." The business of removal, for sale, of loam, sand, stone or gravel from Single and/or Multiple Residence Districts shall be deemed a non-conforming use. Such use shall be permitted, as a variance, only under and by virtue of a special permit issued by the Board of Appeal. No such permit shall be granted by the Board of Appeal, which, in its judgment, would adversely affect the health, safety, convenience and welfare of the neighborhood and/or of the Town. Said Board may grant such permits under such conditions as it may deem necessary for the protection of the health, safety, convenience and welfare of the neighborhood and/or of the Town."

Seventy-five voted "Yes."

None voted "No."

Article 29. To see if the Town will vote to amend Paragraph 8, Section IV, of Part II of the Zoning By-Law by striking therefrom the following words: "and the removal and sale of loam, sand, stone and gravel therefrom," so that said Paragraph 8 will read as follows:

"Farm, market garden, nursery or greenhouse, including the sale of natural products raised on the premises, and of articles manufactured on the premises from such products."

Planning Board.

Article 29. On motion of Clark S. Robinson, it was voted that Paragraph 8, Section IV of Part II of the Zoning By-Law be amended by striking therefrom the following words: "and the removal and sale of loam, sand, stone and gravel therefrom" so that said Paragraph 8 will read as follows:

8. Farm, market garden, nursery or greenhouse, including the sale of natural products raised on the premises and of articles manufactured on the premises from such products.

Sixty-nine voted "Yes."

None voted "No."

Article 30. To see if the Town will vote to amend its Zoning By-Law by adding at the end of Section X, Part IV, the following new paragraph to be known as Paragraph 3:—

"3. In single and/or Multiple Residence Districts, no dwelling shall be erected upon land laid out for house lots after the adoption of this amendment unless there be provided for each such dwelling a lot frontage of not less than seventy (70) feet upon the frontage street, and an area of not less than seven thousand (7,000) square feet."

"This paragraph shall not apply to lots of less than seventy (70) foot frontage and seven thousand (7000) square feet area duly recorded by plan or deed at the time this amendment is adopted.

"Where a corner lot has its corner bounded by a curved line connecting other bounding street lines which if extended would intersect, the frontage shall be computed as if such bounding lines were so extended."

Board of Survey.  
Planning Board.

Article 30. On motion of Clark S. Robinson, it was voted that the Zoning By-Law be amended by adding at the end of Section X, Part IV the following new paragraph to be known as Paragraph 3:—

3. In single and for multiple residence districts no dwelling shall be erected upon land laid out for house lots after the adoption of this amendment unless there be provided for each such dwelling a lot of frontage of not less than seventy (70) feet upon the frontage street, and an area of not less than seven thousand (7000) square feet.

This paragraph shall not apply to lots of less than seventy feet frontage and seven thousand (7000) square feet area duly recorded by plan or deed at the time this amendment is adopted.

Where a corner lot has its corner bounded by a curved line connecting other bounding street lines which if extended would intersect, the frontage shall be computed as if such bounding lines were so extended.

Seventy-one voted "Yes."

Five voted "No."

Article 31. To see if the Town will provide for the appointment of a committee to report at any subsequent Town Meeting to formulate a comprehensive plan to be followed in the development of such areas already acquired or which may be acquired for park or playground purposes, or what it will do in relation thereto.

Planning Board.

Article 31. On motion of Clark S. Robinson, it was voted that the Moderator appoint a committee of five to formulate a comprehensive plan to be followed in the development of such areas already acquired or which may be hereafter acquired for park or playground purposes, such committee to report at any subsequent Town Meeting.

Article 32. To hear and act upon a report of committee appointed under Article 37 of the Annual Town Meeting of 1932.

Millard F. Charles and others.

Article 32. On motion of Clinton L. Bancroft, it was voted that the Committee appointed under Article 37 of the Annual Town Meeting of 1932 to consider and report on the preservation and publication of the records of the old Town of Reading submit the following:

Upon investigation we find that the printing of the old records would be quite expensive and we believe the Town would be unwilling at the present time, to go to the expense of this work. Therefore we ask that the Committee be continued and that further investigation be made.

Article 33. To see if the Town will raise and appropriate fifty dollars (\$50.00) to carry out the recommendations of the committee reporting under the previous article, or what it will do in relation thereto.  
Millard F. Charles and others.

Article 33. On motion of Clinton L. Bancroft, it was voted to indefinitely postpone this article.

Article 34. To see if the Town will vote to rezone the area bounded as follows:

Beginning on the easterly side of Main Street at the Stoneham line thence northerly by the easterly line of Main Street to a point 125 feet south of South Street, thence easterly 125 feet; thence southerly by a line parallel to and 125 feet distant from Main Street and thence westerly to the point of beginning; so that the entire area described above shall be changed from a Multiple Residence District to a Business District, or what it will do in relation thereto.

Albert King and others.

Article 34. On motion of Leon G. Bent, this article was laid on the table.

Article 35. To see if the Town will raise and appropriate the sum of twenty-eight dollars (\$28.00) to reimburse Leslie Hadley and Albert C. Maxwell for medical attendance because of injuries received at a fire on March 30, 1932, or what it will do in relation thereto.

O. O. Ordway.

Article 35. On motion of Orville O. Ordway, it was voted to raise and appropriate \$26.00 to indemnify Leslie A. Hadley in the sum of \$11.00 and Albert C. Maxwell in the sum of \$15.00 for expenses incurred for medical attendance because of injuries received at a fire on March 30, 1932.

Article 36. To see if the Town will raise and appropriate the sum of four hundred dollars (\$400.00) for Child Welfare Work, to be expended under the direction of the Reading Visiting Nurse Association, and the Board of Health, or what it will do in relation thereto.

Inez H. Damon and others.

Article 36. On motion of L. G. Bent, it was voted that \$400.00 be raised and appropriated for Child Welfare Work, the same to be expended under the direction of the Visiting Nurse Association and the Board of Health.



Article 37. To see if the Town will authorize and instruct the Board of Selectmen to renew the present lease for suitable headquarters for Reading Post No. 62 of the American Legion, for a further term of one year, and will raise and appropriate therefor the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or what it will do in relation thereto.

Charles E. Tasney and others.

Article 37. On motion of Charles E. Tasney, it was voted that the Board of Selectmen be and they hereby are authorized, empowered and directed to renew or extend the present lease providing for suitable quarters for Reading Post No. 62 of the American Legion for a further term of one year and to sign and execute said renewal and that the sum of one thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars be and hereby is raised and appropriated therefor as rent for such premises.

Article 38. To see if the Town will raise and appropriate the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150.00) to place a fire alarm box on Libby Avenue near B. Street or what it will do in relation thereto.

C. A. Benner and others.

Article 38. On motion of Robert B. Mount, it was voted to refer the subject matter of this article to the Board of Selectmen.

Article 2. On motion of Albert N. Leman, it was voted to take this article from the table.

On motion of Albert N. Leman, it was voted to accept reports of Town Officers and Finance Committee as printed.

On motion of Albert N. Leman, it was voted to adjourn sine die.

MILLARD F. CHARLES, Town Clerk.

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### SPECIAL TOWN MEETING

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Security Hall, Woburn St., June 13, 1933

Pursuant to the warrant and the Constable's Return thereon an election was held and was called to order by J. Warren Killam, Jr., one of the Selectmen. The warrant was partially read by the Town Clerk when it was voted to dispense with further reading except the Constable's Return which was thereafter duly read.

The following vote was cast for Delegates to Constitutional Convention in 5th Congressional District.

#### Against Repeal

Clara M. Burnes, 35 Arlington Road, Woburn .....	965
Fannie A. Sanderson, King Street, Littleton .....	952
Whitfield L. Tuck, 63 Washington Street, Winchester .....	948

### For Repeal

J. Frank Facey, 54 Pemberton Street, Cambridge .....	1530
Judson Hannigan, 67 Old Middlesex Road, Belmont .....	1522
Elphege A. Phaneuf, 70 Riverside Street, Lowell .....	1513
Blanks .....	460

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Total Ballots ..... 7890

Shall licenses be granted in this Town for the sale therein of Wines and Malt Beverages?

Yes .....	1618
No .....	993
Blanks .....	19

MILLARD F. CHARLES, Town Clerk.

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### SPECIAL TOWN MEETING

---

Security Hall, Woburn St., August 29, 1933

Pursuant to the warrant and the return of the Constable thereon, a Town Meeting was held at the time and place therein specified and was called to order by the Town Clerk in the absence of the Moderator. There being no objections, it was voted that Samuel H. Davis act as temporary Moderator until the arrival of the Moderator, Charles P. Howard. The Town Clerk partially read the warrant when on motion of Albert N. Leman, it was voted to dispense with further reading except the Constable's Return, which was duly read.

Article 1. To hear and act on the reports of Town Officers and special committees and determine what instructions will be given Town Officers and special committees.

Article 1. On motion of Albert N. Leman, it was voted to lay this article on the table.

Article 2. To see what sum the Town will raise and appropriate for Soldiers' Benefits, including Soldiers' Relief, State Aid and Military Aid, or what it will do in relation thereto.

Board of Selectmen.

Article 2. On motion of Albert N. Leman, it was voted to raise and appropriate for Soldiers' Benefits as follows:

Soldiers' Relief .....	\$6000.00
State Aid .....	300.00
Military Aid .....	500.00
	<hr/>
	\$6800.00

Article 3. To see what sum the Town will raise and appropriate for Charities and Aid, including administrative expenses, aid, board and care, temporary aid and old age assistance, or what it will do in relation thereto.

Board of Public Welfare.

Article 3. On motion of Myrtle L. Leman, it was voted that thirty thousand, five hundred and fifty dollars be raised and appropriated for Charities and Aid as follows:

Administrative Expense .....	\$ 550.00
Aid, Board and Care .....	20,000.00
Temporary Aid .....	9,000.00
Old Age Assistance .....	1,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$30,550.00

Article 4. To see if the Town will vote to authorize the Selectmen to sell on such terms and conditions as they may determine, any and all real estate acquired by the Town for taxes, wherein such title has been perfected by foreclosure by the Land Court as provided by law, and to sign, seal, acknowledge and deliver in the name and behalf of the Town, deeds and such other instruments which may be necessary, conveying such property to the purchasers thereof, or what it will do in relation thereto.

Board of Selectmen.

Article 4. On motion of Albert N. Leman, it was voted that the Selectmen be and they hereby are authorized, empowered and instructed to sell on such terms and conditions as they may determine, any and all real estate acquired by the Town for unpaid taxes, wherein such title has been perfected by a foreclosure in the Land Court as provided by law, and that the Selectmen be and they hereby are further authorized, empowered and instructed, to sign, seal, acknowledge and deliver in the name and behalf of the Town, deeds conveying such property to the purchasers thereof.

On motion of Theodore P. Berle, it was voted that when the meeting vote on Article 5 and 6, it be by a Yes and No ballot.

Ninety-five voted "Yes."

Thirty-eight voted "No."

Article 5. To see if the Town will authorize the School Committee to alter, improve and repair the Highland School and provide for the payment of the cost thereof in whole or in part by the issue of bonds and notes of the town or by direct appropriation or by grant or loan and to do all things necessary to obtain such grant or loan in accordance with the National Industrial Recovery Act, so-called, and Chapter 366 of the Acts of 1933, or any other pertinent statutes, or what it will do in relation thereto.

School Committee.



Article 5. On motion of Arthur W. Coolidge, it was voted to lay this article on the table.

Article 6. To see if the Town will authorize the School Committee to construct an elementary school building with the necessary equipment and furnishings therefor, to be erected on land now owned by the Town located on the easterly side of Pearl Street known as the Town Farm, or on such site as may be determined and provide for the payment of the cost thereof in whole or in part by the issue of bonds and notes of the town or by direct appropriation or by grant or loan under the National Industrial Recovery Act, so-called, and to see if the Town will authorize the proper officers of the town to apply for such grant or loan and to do all things necessary to obtain such grant or loan in accordance with the National Industrial Recovery Act, so-called, and Chapter 366 of the Acts of 1933 or any other pertinent Statutes or what it will do in relation thereto.

School Committee.

Article 6. On motion of Arthur W. Coolidge, it was voted that there be raised and appropriated the sum of ninety-three thousand (\$93,000.00) dollars for the purpose of constructing an elementary school building to be erected under the supervision of the School Committee on land now owned by the Town, located on the easterly side of Pearl Street on the site known as the Town Farm, provided a grant and loan are approved under the National Industrial Recovery Act to cover such appropriations. All money received from the Federal Government under the National Industrial Recovery Act on account of such project shall be applied to meet the appropriation herein made, and to meet the balance of said appropriation the Treasurer with the approval of the Selectmen, shall be authorized to borrow said sum and to issue bonds or notes to be payable in accordance with the National Industrial Recovery Act insofar as not inconsistent with said Act and in accordance with Chapter 366 of the Acts of 1933 and Chapter 44 of the General Laws. The whole loan shall be paid in not more than twenty years or at such period as may be determined by the Emergency Finance Board, referred to in said Chapter 366 of the Acts of 1933.

One hundred forty one voted "Yes."

Sixty-one voted "No."

Article 7. To see if the Town will raise and appropriate the sum of five hundred dollars for the completion of the Town Map now being prepared under the supervision of the Planning Board, or what it will do in relation thereto.

Article 7. On motion of Clark S. Robinson, it was voted to indefinitely postpone this article.

Article 8. To see if the Town will authorize the Board of Public Works to release unto the Ace Art Company certain rights in ease-

ment on land located on the southerly side of Gould Street, acquired by the town by eminent domain under taking dated, June 7, 1929, for drainage purposes, by permitting the Ace Art Company to erect a building over a portion of the land taken for such easement, or what it will do in relation thereto.

Board of Public Works.

Article 8. On motion of Harold W. Putnam, it was voted that the Board of Public Works be and they hereby are authorized and empowered to sign, seal, acknowledge and deliver in behalf of the town, a release in such form and upon such terms and conditions as they may determine to the Ace Art Company, of certain rights in an easement of land located on the southerly side of Gould Street acquired by the Town by eminent domain under taking dated, June 7, 1929, so as to permit the said company to erect a building over a portion of the land taken for such easement.

Article 9. To see if the Town will vote to authorize the Board of Public Works in behalf of the town to petition the General Court to change the boundary line between the City of Woburn and this town so as to include in this town the entire area of South Street and a certain portion of land abutting on the westerly side of said South Street, or what it will do in relation thereto.

Board of Public Works.

Article 9. On motion of Harold W. Putnam, it was voted that the Board of Public Works be authorized and instructed in behalf of the town to petition the General Court to change the boundary line between the City of Woburn and this town so as to include in this town the entire area of South Street and such portion of land abutting on the westerly side of said South Street as said Board may determine.

Article 5. On motion of Theodore P. Berle, it was voted to count vote on this article the usual way.

On motion of Arthur W. Coolidge, it was voted that there be raised and appropriated the sum of seven thousand (\$7,000.00) dollars for the purpose of altering, improving and repairing the Highland School by the addition of three class rooms, provided a grant and loan are approved under the National Industrial Recovery Act to cover such appropriation. All money received from the Federal Government under the National Industrial Act on account of such project shall be applied to meet the appropriation herein made, and to meet the balance of said appropriation the Treasurer with the approval of the Selectmen, shall be authorized to borrow said sum and to issue bonds or notes of the town therefor, said bonds or notes to be payable in accordance with the National Industrial Recovery Act insofar as not inconsistent with said Act and in accordance with Chapter 366 of the Acts of 1933 and Chapter 44 of the General Laws. The whole loan shall be paid in not more than twenty years or at such periods as may be determined

by the Emergency Finance Board, referred to in said Chapter 366 of the Acts of 1933.

One hundred seven voted "Yes."

None voted "No."

Article 10. To see if the Town will vote to amend Article III of the By-Laws of the Town by adding thereto the following sections:

Section 3. The Board of Survey shall establish a system for the numbering of all buildings on or near the line of public or private ways and shall prescribe by suitable rules and regulations the method in which such numbering shall be done.

Section 4. No person shall neglect or refuse to affix to any building owned by him the street number designated for such building by the Board of Survey or by the Building Inspector, as provided for in the Building Laws of the Town, nor shall any person affix to or suffer to remain on any building owned or occupied by him, a street number other than the one designated for such building by said Board of Survey or by said Building Inspector.

Section 5. Owners shall be allowed ten days after written notice to comply with the provisions of Section 4 of this article, and any person violating any of the provisions of said Section 4, shall be punished with a fine of not more than \$10.00 for each offense.

Planning Board.

Article 10. On motion of Clark S. Robinson, it was voted that Article III of the By-Laws of the town be amended by adding thereto the following sections:

Section 3. The Board of Survey shall establish a system for the numbering of all buildings on or near the line of public or private ways and shall prescribe by suitable rules and regulations the method in which such numbering shall be done.

Section 4. No person shall neglect or refuse to affix to any building owned by him the street number designated for such building by the Board of Survey or by the Building Inspector, as provided for in the Building Laws of the Town, nor shall any person affix to or suffer to remain on any building owned or occupied by him, a street number other than the one designated for such building by said Board of Survey or by said Building Inspector.

Section 5. Owners shall be allowed ten days after written notice to comply with the provisions of Section 4 of this article, and any person violating any of the provisions of said Section 4, shall be punished with a fine of not more than \$10.00 for each offense.

Article 11. To see if the Town will vote to amend Section 5 of the By-Laws for the construction of buildings by adding thereto the following section:—

Section 5E. Each permit shall definitely locate the premises referred to by street and number or otherwise. If no street number has been assigned thereto, the Inspector, wherever it is practicable, shall assign a number or numbers in accordance with the existing system.

Planning Board.

Article 11. On motion of Clark S. Robinson, it was voted that Section 5 of the By-Laws of the town for the construction of buildings be amended by adding thereto the following Section to be known as Section 5E.

Section 5E. Each permit shall definitely locate the premises referred to by street and number or otherwise. If no street number has been assigned thereto, the Inspector, wherever it is practicable, shall assign a number or numbers in accordance with the existing system.

Article 12. To see if the Town will raise and appropriate the sum of fifty eight dollars and fifty cents (\$58.50) to reimburse Police Officer Earl R. Hutchinson for medical attendance because of injuries received in line of duty, October 19, 1932, or what it will do in relation thereto.

Board of Selectmen.

Article 12. On motion of Albert N. Leman, it was voted that the sum of fifty eight and 50/100 dollars be raised and appropriated for the purpose of reimbursing Police Officer Earl H. Hutchinson for medical attendance occasioned by injuries sustained in line of duty on October 19, 1932.

Article 13. To see if the Town will raise and appropriate the sum of fifty dollars (\$50.00) to reimburse Captain Hugh L. Eames for medical attendance because of injuries received at a fire on August 1, 1933, or what it will do in relation thereto.

Chief O. O. Ordway.

Article 13. On motion of Albert N. Leman, it was voted that the sum of fifty dollars be raised and appropriated for the purpose of reimbursing Captain Hugh L. Eames for medical attendance occasioned by injuries sustained while in the usual performance of duty at a fire on August 1, 1933.

On motion of Albert N. Leman, it was voted to adjourn sine die.

MILLARD F. CHARLES, Town Clerk.

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## REFERENDUM TOWN MEETING

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Security Hall, Woburn St., Sept. 13, 1933

Pursuant to the warrant and the Constable's return thereon, a referendum town meeting was held at time and place therein specified and was called to order by Albert N. Leman, Chairman of the Board of Selectmen. The warrant was partially read by the Town Clerk,

when it was voted to dispense with further reading except the Constable's return. This was duly read. The polls were duly closed at 9 o'clock P. M. The ballots were counted and declared in open town meeting with the following result.

Whole number of votes cast .....	1417
Yes .....	837
No .....	578
Blanks .....	2

As it required two thirds voting in favor, it was not ratified.

MILLARD F. CHARLES, Town Clerk.

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## SPECIAL TOWN MEETING

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Security Hall, Woburn St., Dec. 12, 1933

A special town meeting was held at time and place specified in warrant and was called to order by the Town Clerk. The warrant was partially read when it was voted to dispense with further reading except the Constable's Return which was duly read. The Moderator being absent, Samuel H. Davis was duly elected Moderator.

Article 1. To hear and act on the reports of Town Officers and special committees and determine what instructions will be given Town Officers and special committees.

Article 1. On motion of Albert N. Leman, it was voted to lay Article 1 on the table.

Article 2. To see if the Town will authorize the Treasurer, with the approval of the Selectmen, to borrow a sum not exceeding, \$30,000.00, thirty thousand dollars, under the authority of and in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 307 of the Acts of 1933, or take any action relative thereto.

Board of Selectmen.

Article 2. On motion of Albert N. Leman, it was voted that the Treasurer, with the approval of the Selectmen, be and hereby is authorized to borrow under authority of and in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 307 of the Acts of 1933, the sum of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000.00) and to issue a note or notes of the town therefor, said note or notes to be paid in not more than five years or at such times as may be directed by the Emergency Finance Board named in Chapter 49 of the Acts of 1933 and that the proceeds of the loan be appropriated for the Welfare Department.

By a counted vote two hundred seventy nine voted "Yes" and None voted "No."



Article 3. To see if the Town will vote to authorize the Selectmen to sell on such terms and conditions as they may determine any and all real estate acquired by the Town for taxes, wherein such title has been duly perfected as provided by law, and to sign, seal, acknowledge and deliver in the name and behalf of the Town deeds and such other instruments which may be necessary, conveying such property to the purchasers thereof, or what it will do in relation thereto.

Board of Selectmen.

Article 3. On motion of Albert N. Leman, it was voted that the Selectmen be and they are hereby authorized, empowered and instructed to sell on such terms and conditions as they may determine, any and all real estate acquired by the town for taxes wherein such title has been duly perfected as provided by law, and that the Selectmen be and they hereby are further authorized, empowered and instructed to sign, seal, acknowledge and deliver in the name and behalf of the Town, deeds and such other instruments which may be necessary, conveying such property to the purchasers thereof.

Article 4. To see if the Town will vote whether or not licenses for motion pictures on Sunday be granted.

Paul E. Wilson and others.

Article 4. It was moved by E. Norman Hunt that it is the sense of the meeting that the Board of Selectmen grant licenses for the exhibition of moving pictures on the Lord's Day in accordance with Section 4, of Chapter 136, of the General Laws and Acts in amendment thereof.

On motion of M. A. Powers, it was voted that the vote on this article be by Yes and No ballot. The vote was as follows:—

Two hundred twenty three (223) voted "Yes."

One hundred thirty seven (137) voted "No."

On motion of Albert N. Leman, it was voted to adjourn sine die.

MILLARD F. CHARLES, Town Clerk.

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### SPECIAL TOWN ELECTION

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Security Hall, Woburn St., December 18, 1933

The Town Meeting was duly opened by J. Warren Killam, Selectman. The warrant was duly read and the Constable's Return and the polls were duly opened and closed as per warrant with the following result.



Whole number voting was ..... 2257

Shall Licenses be granted in this Town for the sale therein of all alcoholic beverages (Whisky, rum, gin, wines, malt beverages and all other alcoholic beverages?)

Yes .....	801
No .....	1429
Blanks .....	27

Shall Licenses be granted in this Town for the sale therein of wines and malt beverages (Wines, beer, ale and all other malt beverages?)

Yes .....	967
No .....	1259
Blanks .....	31

The ballots were duly counted in open town meeting and sealed and delivered to the Town Clerk.

MILLARD F. CHARLES, Town Clerk.

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### SPECIAL TOWN REFERENDUM

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Security Hall, Woburn St., December 26, 1933

A town meeting was called to order by Selectman W. Homer Morrison. The Town Clerk partially read the Town Warrant when it was voted to dispense with further reading of the Warrant except the Constable's Return which was then duly read. The polls were duly opened and closed at the time specified with the following result:

That the vote be ratified	"Yes" .....	596
That the vote be not ratified	"No" .....	404
	Blanks .....	6

Total votes cast ..... 1006

The votes were counted and declared in open Town Meeting and sealed and delivered to the Town Clerk.

MILLARD F. CHARLES, Town Clerk.

## NOTICE TO PARENTS, HOUSEWIVES, PHYSICIANS AND MIDWIVES

**Your Attention is Called to the Sections Below Taken from the Revised  
Laws—Blank Forms for Return of Births Can be Obtained of  
the Town Clerk**

### SECTION 3, CHAPTER 444, ACTS 1897

Section 3. Physicians and Midwives shall on or before the fifth day of each month report to the clerk of each city or town a correct list of all children born therein during the month next preceding, at whose birth they were present, stating the date and place of each birth, the name of the child, if it has any, the sex and color of the child, the name, place of birth and residence of the parents, the maiden name of the mother, and occupation of the father. If the child is illegitimate the name of the father shall not be stated, unless at the joint request in writing of both father and mother, which request shall be filed with the returns of births. The fee of the physicians or midwives shall be twenty-five cents for each birth so reported, and shall be paid by the city or town in which the report is made, upon presentation of certificate from the city or town clerk, stating that said births have been reported in conformity with the requirements of this section. Any physician or midwife neglecting to report such list for ten days after it is due shall for each offense forfeit a sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

### SECTION 6, CHAPTER 444, ACTS 1897

Section 6. Parents and householders shall within forty (40) days after the date of a birth occurring in his house give notice thereof or cause such notice to be given to the clerk of the city or town in which such child is born.

MILLARD F. CARLES, Town Clerk.

### DOG LICENSED 1933

		Reading, Mass., Dec. 31st, 1933	
To License	397 Male Dogs @ \$2.00 .....		\$ 794.00
To "	70 Female Dogs @ \$5.00 .....		350.00
To "	152 Spd. Female Dogs @ \$2.00 .....		304.00
To "	2 Breeders @ \$25.00 .....		50.00
			<hr/>
			1498.00
Less	621 License Fees @ 20c .....		124.00
			<hr/>
Total	.....		\$1373.80

May 5 Paid Town Treasurer .....	\$ 624.40
May 26 Paid Town Treasurer .....	147.60
July 7 Paid Town Treasurer .....	231.60
August 4 Paid Town Treasurer.....	136.20
September 8 Paid Town Treasurer .....	83.40
October 21 Paid Town Treasurer .....	120.00
November 24 Paid Town Treasurer .....	27.00

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1370.20

January 5 Paid Town Treasurer .....	3.60
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Total .....	\$1373.80
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MILLARD F. CHARLES, Town Clerk.

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### SPORTING LICENSES ACCOUNT

81 Fishing Licenses @ 2.00 .....	\$ 162.00
122 Hunting Licenses @ \$2.00 .....	244.00
41 Combination Hunting and Fishing @ \$3.25 .....	133.25
9 Minors and Women Fishing @ \$1.25 .....	11.25
14 Free Licenses to citizens over 70 years .....	
3 Duplicate Licenses @ 50c .....	1.50
8 Trapping Licenses @ \$5.25 .....	42.00

Total .....	\$ 594.00
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To 25c fee for 261 Licenses .....	65.25
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Total .....	\$ 528.75
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February 11 Paid Fish & Game Division .....	\$ 58.00
March 21 Paid Fish & Game Division .....	18.75
May 5 Paid Fish & Game Division .....	58.00
June 8 Paid Fish & Game Division .....	57.25
July 5 Paid Fish & Game Division .....	52.00
August 7 Paid Fish & Game Division .....	32.25
September 6 Paid Fish & Game Division .....	10.00
October 3 Paid Fish & Game Division .....	8.75
November 7 Paid Fish & Game Division .....	188.50
December 9 Paid Fish & Game Division .....	33.75
January 3 Paid Fish & Game Division .....	11.50

Total .....	\$ 528.75
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MILLARD F. CHARLES, Town Clerk.

# BIRTHS REGISTERED IN TOWN OF READING FOR YEAR 1933

Date	Name	Parents
Jan.		
3	Brian Francis Desmond	Daniel J. and Helen T.
3	Dermot John Desmond	Daniel J. and Helen T.
5	John Peter Cail	Wilbur S. and Margaret R.
6	Roy Serrentino	Constantino and Mary G.
16	Robert William Morrow, Jr.	Robert W. and Dorothy B.
18	Peter Joseph Burbine, Jr.	Peter J. and Rose G.
19	Rose Caroline Ware	Hollis F. and Charlotte C.
20	Donald John Frotton	John H. and Margaret H.
21	Beverly Ann Froburg	Frank W. and Virginia B.
26	Allan Clyde Nickerson	Frank A. and Marjorie G.
29	Robert Ivan Hartsgrove	Merle C. and Laura C.
Feb.		
16	Richard Albert Roberts	William and Mary Q.
18	Richard Joseph Surette	Peter E. and Adele D.
20	Eugene Stephen Dinan, Jr.	Eugene S. and Mary K.
20	James Kenneth Doucette	Edward and Marian M.
20	Mark Leroy Doucette	Bernard L. and Iola D.
21	Evelyn May Thompson	Henry I. and Catherine W.
24	Nancy Ellen Southwick	Lawrence F. and Frances S.
Mar.		
1	Harry Gordon Gillis, Jr.	Harry G. and Marguerite J.
4	Ethel Ann Muise	Benjamin and Sylvia D.
7	John James Flannagan, Jr.	John J. and Ellamay M.
19	Gertrude Ann Jefferson	Milton T. and Martha W.
19	Walda Ann Scanlon	Walter A. and Rachel D.
22	Richard Thomas Horrigan	Michael B. and Grace C.
23	Robert Everett Dodge	Elmer F. and Helen M.
24	Fred Lewis Carter	Forrest E. and Bessie T.
24	Rita Fitzgerald	Maurice and Pauline D.
28	Marion Joyce Young	Kenneth C. and Winnie E.
Apr.		
6	Ann Redish	Wilbur W. and Ruth B.
9	Thomas Richard O'Brien	Philip H. and Eva L.

# BIRTHS REGISTERED IN TOWN OF READING FOR YEAR 1933

Date	Name	Parents
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## Apr.

10	Beth Jacqueling Homer	Edward F. and Jean M.
14	Paul Albine LeFave	Albine A. and Mary L.
16	George Manley Adams	Robert N. and Frances C.
18	William Murphy	Daniel F. and Ruth C.
19	Mary White	Adolphus and Laura D.
20	Edward Calvin McIntire, Jr.	Edward C. and Gertrude D.
23	Beverly Ann Johnson	Rae A. and Madeline C.
24	Leon Miller Alward	Ernest C. and Alma K.
30	Elaine Ruggles	Carter K. and Doris S.

## May

1	Walter Richard Small	Donald M. and Elizabeth A.
5	Edward Ira Gadbois	Albert D. and Rose F.
6	Herbert Nelson Bates, Jr.	Herbert N. and Elizabeth H.
6	Robert Louis Thibodeau	Louis M. and Elizabeth P.
8	Dorothy Louise Brown	Robert M. and Greta S.
9	Paul Louis Doucette	Joseph and Julia D.
16	Carole Louise Spencer	Don R. and Josephine M.
17	Barbara Ann Benson	Gilman D. and May H.
19	Clara Loughlin	John J. and Alice M.
22	Jack Eldridge Munnis	Eldridge F. and Edith W.
27	Ronald Carl Wilkins	Sidney H. and Rosmond W.
29	Janet Baisley	Charles R. and Dorothy R.

## June

1	Selden Carl Staples	Paul E. and Olive F.
4	Elizabeth Ann Parker	C. Mather and Doris D.
5	Paul Frazer Mellen, Jr.	Paul F. and Helen N.
13	Lois Catherine Bryant	Forest H. and Edith P.
14	Ellen Joan Sillars	Elmer V. and Gertrude M.
18	June Claire Talbot	William M. and Katherine D.
27	Marguerite Losahn Robbins	Edward J. and Doris E.
29	Charles Evart Peterson	Evart E. and Persis A.

## July

3	James Bentley Ashworth	James R. and Virginia C.
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# BIRTHS REGISTERED IN TOWN OF READING FOR YEAR 1933

Date	Name	Parents
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## July

10	Joan Marie Heffernan	Richard M. and Catherine K.
10	Susan Elaine Kelly	John H. and Susan O.
11	Nancy Lee Heselton	Carl D. and Mary J.
13	Sally Ann Haven	Franklin K. and Elizabeth C.
15	Robert Gilbert Arsenault	George G. and Florencè B.
15	Samuel Stanley Thorpe, Jr.	Samuel S. and Ruth H.
16	Ronald Edward Borthwick	Walter W. and Louise M.
16	Paul Howard Robbins	John F. and Mary M.
17	John Gilbert Wallace	George V., Jr. and Joyce G.
18	Eleanor Ann Meuse	John and Josephine F.
19	Garretson Franklin Gourley	Evans F. and Ruth F.
20	Roy Alfred Arsenault	Joseph A. and Constance A.
20	Marion Jean O'Malley	John J. and Annie C.
23	Fred Herbert Lehr	Philip and Martha W.
26	Ann Kreech	Julius and Elsa H.
27	Frank Oliver Coolidge, Jr.	Frank O. and Bertha B.
29	Jean Marie Arsenault	John R. and Mary D.
29	Janet Higgins	John J. and Jane K.
31	Philip Martin Johnson	Melvin H. and Esther S.

## Aug.

6	Ernest Sidney Durb, Jr.	Ernest S. and Sarah B.
8	Lawrence Roger Blood	Roger M. and Margaret C.
8	Patricia Rose Meridith	Elisha E. and Margaret H.
10	Thomas Richard LeFave	Ambrose G. and Mary D.
12	Robert Leon D'Entremont	Roger E. and Leone D.
12	Leonard Joseph Peters	Joseph L. and Marie P.
13	Roger Doucette	Bernard and Mary M.
18	Richard Ansen Prescott	Kenneth C. and Virginia G.
19	Albert Joseph LaPrise, Jr.	Albert J. and Marion L.
19	Allan Richard Runge	Louis B. and Mildred C.
21	Jacqueline Batchelder	Oscar W. and Dorothy J.
23	Bruce Arthur Campbell	Donald K. and Ruth F.
24	Charles William Jensen	John P. and Helen T.
30	Dorothy Hermena Meuse	Reuben H. and Florence S.

## Sept.

1	Irene Marie Beauchamp	Roland and Nellie S.
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# BIRTHS REGISTERED IN TOWN OF READING FOR YEAR 1933

Date	Name	Parents
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## Sept.

1	Dorothy Yvonne Hansen	Arthur C. and Mildred T.
2	Charles Francis Middleton, Jr.	Charles F. and Alberta S.
3	William Henry Burke	James F. and Christine M.
10	Arthur Edward Curtis	George E. and Harriet D.
12	Patricia Joan Noonan	Edward C. and Delia M.
15	John Emil O'Brien	Edward A. and Margaret B.
16	Robert Joseph Doucette	Sylvester J. and Alice D.
18	Norman Richard Harrie	Robert J. and Eva C.
18	Norma Joan Harrie	Robert J. and Eva C.
19	Richard Lewis Redmond	Lee and Blanche C.
19	Allan Howarth Turner	Arthur R. and Doris T.
21	Willard Arthur Ballou	Henry O. and Gertrude S.
23	Edward Munday Armstrong	Thomas A. and Harriet H.

## Oct.

3	Anne Marie Frotten	Frank and Nora S.
6	Geraldine Brown	Frank X. and Elizabeth P.
6	Jack Alexander Hardy	Harold N. and Elvera M.
11	Leslie Williams	Samuel H. and Elizabeth C.
14	Janet Althea White	John A. and Hazel P.
15	Alan Conrad Anderson	Carl O. E. and Edla L.
16	Eloise Erma Heavisides	John G. L. and Erma N.
21	Richard Irving Wilkinson	Frank A. and Josephine W.
23	Welbert Werner Hertel	Herbert R. and Margaret D.
26	Richard Lawrence Foote	William L. and Thelma P.
26	Ellen Davis Wright	Marc S. and Frances D.
31	Forrest Donald Peters	Walter W. and Dorothea C.

## Nov.

5	Lawrence Joseph Hubbard	Simon D. and Mary D.
6	Richard Harmon Simpson	Victor R. and Hazel Y.
9	Eloise Anna Flater	Harold M. and Bertha Q.
10	Dorothy Elizabeth Binmore	Thomas V. and Anna P.
10	Edward Griffiths Curtin	Arthur M. and Margaret G.
15	Joseph Anthony Zanni	Dominick and Mary F.
16	Donna Carol Davis	Hazelton B. and Doris L.

# BIRTHS REGISTERED IN TOWN OF READING FOR YEAR 1933

Date	Name	Parents
Nov.		
22	John Ernest Hurd, Jr.	John E. and Olivia D.
23	Shirley Ann Sullivan	Joseph C. and Mary D.
Dec.		
5	George Harold O'Brien	Harold W. and Katherine K.
6	Brooks Carter White, Jr.	Brooks C. and Mary A.
7	Mary Ellen Noonan	Henry L. and Margaret S.
13	James Albert LeFave, Jr.	James A. and Marie L.
13	Edward Harrington Smith	Robert D. and Viola M.
18	Dulena Mae Crowe	Howard W. and Elva B.
23	Joan Shirley Burke	Thomas E. and Mabel B.
24	David Arthur Daniels	Irving W. and Margaret O.
30	Mary Rose Buono	Eustachio and Mary D.

## BIRTHS REGISTERED IN TOWN OF READING FOR PREVIOUS YEARS

May, 3, 1871	William Horace Killam	J. Warren and Mary A.
Oct. 23, 1901	Ella Elizabeth Gaw	Robert and Elizabeth K.
Dec. 30, 1916	William Samuel Svenson	August and Alma N.
Jan. 13, 1917	Arthur Francis Doucette	John J. and Marion F.
Jan. 26 1917	John Stearns	Howard J. and Eleanor D.
Sept. 16, 1927	Kenneth Philip Roberts	George L. and Constance W.
Sept. 14, 1930	Ruth Ann Childs	Edward H. and Anna H.

# MARRIAGES REGISTERED IN TOWN OF READING, YEAR 1933

Date	Names	Age	Occupation	Residence
Dec. 10, 1932				
	Paul Frazer Mellen	28	Salesman	Reading
	Helen Pauline Norton	27	Clerk	Salem
Jan.				
1	Richard Oswald Skane	29	Store Manager	Reading
	Rosalie Aulda Blaisdell	22	At Home	Reading
4	Reuben Herman Muse	19	Truck Driver	Wakefield
	Florence Isabel Spear	15	At Home	North Reading
13	Elbridge H. Springford	28	Manager	Reading
	Ella G. Weale	24	At Home	Reading
22	Edward Augustus O'Brien	21	Clerk	Reading
	Margaret Emily Babine	24	Artist	Reading
24	Gerry S. Mussells	27	Sales Promotion	Reading
	Domniquia Pavlenkov	24	At Home	Lawrence
26	Lawrence Talbot Sidelinker	26	Seaman	Wilmington
	Eva Santos	17	Operative	Peabody
28	Albert Kingsbury Jarvis	24	Millhand	Reading
	Phoebe Caroline Hatch	18	At Home	Malden
28	Leon C. Rich., Jr.	20	Musician	Reading
	Helen Mildred Robbins	18	At Home	Wakefield
Feb.				
10	John James Clarke	22	Mechanic	Lowell
	Dorothy Mary Johnson	21	At Home	Andover
25	Winfred Francis Spurr	23	Teller	Reading
	Ruth Cecelia Turner	23	At Home	Newton
25	Michael Joseph Roberts	36	R. R. Worker	Somerville
	Ellen Spillane	33	Stenographer	Reading
Mar.				
21	Leonard Frank Nichols	20	Student	Reading
	Eleanor D. Dale	20	At Home	Arlington
22	Warren R. Rich	20	Moving Picture Operator	Reading
	Alice F. Laetsch	13	At Home	Reading
23	Donald K. Belben	18	Not Given	Lynn
	Loraine E. B. Boilard	17	At Home	Lynn
25	Charles Peter McNeil	31	Chauffeur	Reading
	Mary A (Lovejoy) Humphreys	29	Registered Nurse	Reading

# MARRIAGES REGISTERED IN TOWN OF READING, YEAR 1933

Date	Names	Age	Occupation	Residence
Mar.				
27	John Ernest Hurd	21	Seaman	Reading
	Oliva Rose DeMarchi	22	At Home	Reading
April				
2	Tony Roderiques	21	Cabinet Maker	Somerville
	Pearl Ester Bergonze	23	Bookkeeper	Somerville
2	Sylvester Joseph Doucette	22	Laundryman	Reading
	Alice Margaret Doucette	17	At Home	Reading
2	Reginald Freeman Mansfield	19	Shipping and Mailing	Reading
	Carol Barrie	18	Hairdresser	Reading
5	Harold James Moller	21	Shoe Worker	Manchester N. H.
	Olive Louise Bailey	19	At Home	Manchester, N. H.
15	Raymond A. McCaughey	30	Chemist	Reading
	Florence Daisy Traver	26	Housekeeper	Reading
22	William T. W. Underwood	49	Broker	Reading
	Abbie E. Chambers	32	Nurse	Wakefield
23	Joseph Delbert Boudreau	27	Millhand	Everett
	Rose Eveline Pothier	25	Maid	Reading
27	Chester E. Wingren	25	Chef	Haverhill
	Helen E. Smith	22	Secretary	Haverhill
May				
7	Edward E. Harnden	51	Investigator	Reading
	Florence Buckle	53	At Home	Reading
11	George Ernest Goodridge	49	Manufacturer	Reading
	Marion Louise Stevens	33	Stenographer	Reading
13	Stanley Fielding Maxwell	23	Clerk	Reading
	Dorothy Allen Russ	21	Stenographer	Wakefield
13	John Caldwell	52	Laborer	Reading
	Annie M. (Kincaid) Ross	65	Housekeeper	Reading
21	Pearl Martin Burgess	48	Contractor	Reading
	Lillian (MacMakin) Parker	49	At Home	Reading
27	Herbert Richard Hillery	24	Wood Heel Worker	Malden
	Evelyn Mae Holmes	22	Insurance Clerk	Reading
28	William J. St. Louis	24	Assistant Manager	Reading
	Edith Louise Nyman	23	Teacher	Marlboro
31	David Joseph Whelton	26	Clerk	Reading
	Louise Millicent Bowman	24	Clerk	Wakefield

# MARRIAGES REGISTERED IN TOWN OF READING, YEAR 1933

Date	Names	Age	Occupation	Residence
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## May

31	Herbert Freeman Murley	24	Salesman	Somerville
	Minnola Grace Conrad	24	Nurse	Reading

## June

3	Donald Pearson Gray	26	Proprietor	Reading
	Elinore Julia May Higgins	21	Clerk	Somerville
3	Thomas Joseph Fitzpatrick	26	Policeman	Reading
	Helen Elvira Dinan	28	Secretary	Wakefield
11	John Francis Kelly	27	Meat Cutter	Stoneham
	Marion Beatrice Corton	20	At Home	Reading
14	Frederick G. Kahler	37	Police Officer	Boston
	Florence E. (Constantinè) Taylor	33	School Teacher	Medford
17	Robert McKinley Barclay	27	Clerk	Reading
	Anne Kathleen Driver	20	At Home	Reading
24	Newman Alfred Mooers	34	Foreman Painter	Milo, Maine
	Gladys Elizabeth Sias	28	Registered Nurse	Milo, Maine
24	Walter Cecil Johnson	31	Secretary	Reading
	Frances Miriam Leuchtman	25	Hostess	Reading
24	John Cline, Jr.	23	Printer	Wakefield
	Louise K. Deferrari	26	At Home	Reading
25	Leon Homer Otis	43	Salesman	Reading
	Cora (Towne) Ballou	43	At Home	Ware
29	Herbert Lorenzo Bryant	43	School Teacher	Round Pond, Me.
	Annetta Lillian Richards	30	At Home	Weston
29	Duncan C. MacKenzie	56	Carpenter	Everett
	Mary E. (McNeil) Sides	47	Housewife	Reading

## July

1	Otis Parker Symonds	24	Clerk	Reading
	Eugenia Greenowich	18	At Home	Reading
3	Burdette K. Poland	31	Manufacturer	Reading
	Roberta I. Gilmore	30	Teacher	Enlenton, Penn.
15	Roger A. Lord	29	Poultryman	Methuen
	Marjorie Riding	21	At Home	Methuen
15	William J. Woods	37	Machinist	Reading
	Alma Spillane	30	At Home	Reading

# MARRIAGES REGISTERED IN TOWN OF READING, YEAR 1933

Date	Names	Age	Occupation	Residence
July				
22	Rufus Guy Jasper	26	Commercial Rep. Tel. Co.	Auburn, Maine
	Viola Bernice Winslow	24	Stenographer	Lewiston, Maine
29	James Irwin Maxwell	34	Contractor	Reading
	Marian E. Howland	31	Bookkeeper	Medford
29	Sylvester Baker Kelley	31	Physician	Reading
	Hope Elizabeth Hanly	27	Secretary	Newton
29	Webster H. Kohlhasse	32	Electrician	Bertha, Minn.
	Lena Florence Remick	15	At Home	Reading
30	David Peter Condon	23	Hair Dresser	Boston
	Florence Jordan	22	Millhand	Reading
30	Joseph Lee Galvin	32	Auto Mechanic	Reading
	Lillian Evelyn Plourde	29	Stitcher	Malden

## August

2	Benjamin Litchfield	27	Clerk	Reading
	Gerda Julia Haselton	21	At Home	Reading
4	Robert Smith Harrington	28	Civil Engineer	Stoneham
	Dorothy Kathleen Chase	23	At Home	Reading
5	Frank Muse	50	Teamster	Reading
	Mary A. (Babine) DeLong	58	Housework	Reading
5	Chester I. Brickett	30	Auto Mechanic	Tilton, N. H.
	Mary A. Lynch	30	Nurse	Reading
12	Arthur Geo. Schwarzenberg	27	Manager	Reading
	Violet Elizabeth Mock	20	Bookkeeper	Reading
19	Ralph H. Hagan	26	Mechanic	Reading
	Ethelda Louise Streeter	18	At Home	Reading
19	Ralph F. Conti	26	Clerk	Reading
	Marjorie L. Stevens	24	Secretary	Brighton
19	Edward Jefferson Taylor	27	Clerk	Winchester
	Doris Margery Hodson	26	Secretary	Reading
22	Harry Augustus Walton	47	Fireman	Nashua, N. H.
	Ina Evelyn (Pere) Holt	43	At Home	Nashua, N. H.
27	Joseph V. Teale	32	Clerk	Reading
	Esther M. Hynes	32	At Home	East Boston
29	Raymond Victor Carter	22	Laborer	Reading
	Dorothy May Dimock	18	At Home	Reading
30	William Stuart Gregson	39	Buyer and Manager	Reading
	Hazel DeBruyn	24	Stenographer	Quincy



# MARRIAGES REGISTERED IN TOWN OF READING, YEAR 1933

Date	Names	Age	Occupation	Residence
September				
1	Albert William Killam	33	Welder	Wilmington
	Jessie Gertrude Westcott	20	Domestic	Reading
2	James F. McCauley, Jr.	22	Clerk	Woburn
	Anna G. Hurley	19	At Home	Reading
3	Jason Elbridge Richardson	29	Chemist	Reading
	Elsa Louise Berry	25	Clerk	Stoneham
7	Henry T. Martin	21	Student	Reading
	Helena G. Colcarde	21	Secretary	Wakefield
11	Walfrid Nils Erickson	22	Florist	Reading
	Flora May Lane	24	Mill Worker	Fitchburg
12	James William Conley	34	Laborer	Brookline
	Dorothea May Frutent	18	At Home	Reading
15	Leslie Gordon (Perham)			
	Fiske	20	Mechanic	Wilmington
	Mildred Jessie Gilson	17	At Home	Wilmington
19	Stanley Barnes Oram	40	Bank Teller	Reading
	Ada May Thomas	32	Clerk	Belmont
23	Joseph L. Bennett	20	Typewriter Serviceman	
				North Andover
	Marion Hazel Crocket	21	At Home	Reading
25	Howard M. Hubert	21	Farmer	Holliston
	Phyllis M. Gray	22	At Home	Reading
23	Allen R. Maxwell	24	Clerk	Reading
	Mae T. Evansen	24	Telephone Operator	East Boston

## October

4	Richard Homer Hayward	35	Poultryman	Reading
	Dorothy K. Kohl	35	At Home	Melrose
15	Herman LeBlanc	27	Shipper	Arlington
	Jane D. D'Entremont	33	Housework	Reading
21	Frank L. Williams, Jr.	23	Sheet Metal Worker	Reading
	Esther L. Reardon	20	Cashier	Malden
21	William E. Richards	23	Clerk	Reading
	Dorothy Mary Babine	23	Artist	Reading
22	Albert P. E. Gascoigne, Jr.	23	Carpenter	Reading
	Irma R. Frost	18	At Home	Cambridge

# MARRIAGES REGISTERED IN TOWN OF READING, YEAR 1933

Date	Names	Age	Occupation	Residence
October				
25	Floyd Albion Hamilton	28	Laundry Driver	Belmont
	Gladys May Kinnie	31	Hairdresser	Somerville
27	John Kizer Wendell	29	Millhand	Reading
	Eva May Bourque	20	Office Work	Boston
29	George Joseph Levasseur	21	Gasoline Sta. Attendant	Reading
	Irene Evelyn Doucette	20	Housework	Reading
November				
2	Norman Badger Perry	24	Clerk	Wellesley
	Gladys Elizabeth Power	25	At Home	Wellesley
3	Ivan Austin Philbrook	20	Lobster Industry	Matinicus
	Naida Harriet Ainsworth	23	At Home	Reading
4	Gerald Frederick Hollis	22	Compositor	Wakefield
	Eleanor Francis Holmes	19	Stenographer	Reading
10	Raymond F. Nelson	19	Insurance Clerk	Reading
	Phyllis C. Dooley	21	Salesgirl	Reading
15	Ernest Edward Trask	22	Marine	Reading
	Eva May Anderson	21	Clerk	Reading
17	Carl Herbert Anderson	26	Florist	Reading
	Loretta Murray Muise	24	Laundry Worker	Wakefield
25	Paul Howard Freeman	25	Marine	Dover, Georgia
	Elinor Agnes Tebeau	16	At Home	Reading
26	Garfield Frederick MacIntire	21	Farmer	North Reading
	Edna Pearl Nason	20	At Home	North Reading
29	Edward Bernard LeFave	31	Foreman	Wakefield
	Ruth Mary Knight	25	At Home	Reading
30	Frank L. Cagnola	30	Tailor	Dorchester
	Doris F. Wall	23	Stenographer	Reading
30	Edward Daggett Amsden	25	Manufacturer	Hill N. H.
	Margaret Tolman	23	At Home	Reading
December				
3	James Leonard Nagle	31	Salesman	Middleton
	Mary Ellen Conlon	35	Operator	Winchester
9	Johannes Van Uden	24	Mill Worker	Manchester, N. H.
	Minnie Reilly	19	Mill Worker	Manchester, N. H.
24	James F. O'Dowd	21	Clerk	Reading
	Marie Gormlie	19	At Home	Reading
29	Malcolm Siegfred Bredbury	23	Salesman	Reading
	Anna Amelia Bayliss	25	At Home	Melrose

# DEATHS REGISTERED IN TOWN OF READING FOR YEAR 1933

Date	Name	Y	M	D	Cause of Death
Aug. 1932					
5	William D. Channell	61	9	3	Carcinoma
Nov. 1932					
27	Peter Joseph Burbine	38	—	—	Hypertrophy
Dec. 1932					
12	Henry Pringle	14	2	27	Myelogenous
Jan.					
3	William B. Jeffrey	81	6	3	Embelus
4	Mary E. (Thomas) Stone	60	0	23	Heart Disease
16	Carrie F. Pruden	68	8	30	Indigestion
17	Frank J. Emerson	81	4	23	Heart Disease
18	Ella W. (White) Brown	78	8	18	Myocarditis
21	Frederick F. Benson	68	3	—	Occulusion
22	Lydia A. (Lewis) Richardson	93	7	30	Influenza
23	George Foster Newell	63	—	—	Carcinoma
24	Josephine (Kinghan) Abbott	81	10	28	Influenza
25	Sarah A. (Fletcher) Ayer	85	2	12	Heart Disease
31	Charles B. Beaudry	87	3	21	Hemorrhage
31	Rosella C. (Hunt) Grimm	62	1	14	Cyst
Feb.					
4	Delia E. (Boyce) Sweetser	90	6	30	Bronchitis
8	Harriet M. (Boit) Wiswall	79	5	27	Carcinoma
17	Carrie Anna (Powers) Moyer	49	10	13	Carcinoma
19	Howard B. Weston	59	—	—	Heart Disease
21	Jane (Inglis) Hickman	65	0	2	Carcinoma
22	James Kenneth Doucette	0	0	3	Hemorrhage
25	John Thomas Hutchinson	78	8	13	Hemorrhage
Mar.					
4	Alice (Ryan) Johnson	83	3	—	Carcinoma
6	William B. Goodwin	41	8	7	Myocarditis
7	Sarah D. (McLearn)				
	Marshall	72	2	5	Hemorrhage

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# DEATHS REGISTERED IN TOWN OF READING FOR YEAR 1933

Date	Name	Y	M	D	Cause of Death
Mar.					
16	Mary L. (Carter) Winship	74	4	3	Myocarditis
17	Delia Casey	86	—	—	Gangrene
19	George W. DeCoster, Jr.	47	5	5	Aneurism
23	Arthur J. Sullivan	50	4	1	Hemorrhage
24					
24	Elizabeth B. (Hunt) Wesson	75	1	24	Hemorrhage
27	Edward E. Lerner	75	1	12	Thrombosis
30	Calvert Howard Playdon, D. V. M.	59	1	12	Parkinson's Disease
Apr.					
3	James Jere Farnsworth	64	6	5	Myocarditis
3	Edmund C. Metcalf	65	3	14	Tuberculosis
14	Georgianna W. (Wentworth) Kinsley	38	2	1	Carcinoma
19	Willard L. Bailey	68	2	7	Carcinoma
19	Alexander F. MacDonald	65	0	4	Pneumonia
19					
21	Edgar Wales Phinney	83	4	13	Arterio Sclerosis
23	William J. MacAllister	72	4	20	Thrombosis
25	Anna Gloria (Oliver) Enos	78	—	—	Pneumonia
25	Bernice (Geldart) Hathaway	35	4	11	Cancer
25	Eliza (Beckwith) Ogden	87	7	17	Pneumonia
28	Albert M. French	62	6	24	Hemorrhage
29	Ellen M. (Stiles) Webster	84	1	14	Hemorrhage
May					
3	Catherine (Townly) Brophy	79	—	—	Tuberculosis
10	William Langlands	90	5	25	Fracture of Hip
18	George E. Pratt	75	9	10	Heart Disease
19	Wilfred E. Cottle	24	1	4	Automobile Accident
23	Rebecca T. (Walton) Daboll	92	1	4	Arterio Sclerosis
25	Austin E. Leach	61	4	29	Hemorrhage
June					
2	Flora M. (Jaquith) Gowen	68	4	25	Thrombosis
3	Luke White	67	—	—	Tuberculosis
6	Abbie E. (Coffin) Jackson	78	10	2	Hemorrhage
19	Joseph Turcott	45	10	21	Heart Disease

# DEATHS REGISTERED IN TOWN OF READING FOR YEAR 1933

Date	Name	Y	M	D	Cause of Death
23	Jennie E. (Taylor) Reeves	67	10	25	Hemorrhage
27	Harriet (Bodge) Wilson	78	4	27	Embolism
29	Adeline (Gallant) Gallant	61	—	—	Hemorrhage
July					
5	Gordon Dulong	28	0	7	Luminol Poisoning
5	Fred Isac Rice	78	3	5	Angina Pectoris
10	Abbie (England) Dodge	81	—	—	Myocarditis
14	George H. Sias	84	7	14	Hemorrhage
18	Cyrus P. Batchelder	71	2	15	Myocardial Degeneration
22	George A. Forbes	70	10	26	Carcinoma
Aug.					
4	Alberta LeFave	2	8	—	Meningitis
14	Martha J. (Powers) McLeod	49	1	25	Thrombosis
15	Charles H. Powell	75	9	5	Heart Disease
16	Calvin P. Proper	80	1	16	Hypertrophy
16	Archibald Clark Wallace	67	0	13	Angina Pectoris
19	Helen G. (Currell) Tucker	30	7	4	Angina Pectoris
23	James B. Ward	79	8	16	Arterio Sclerosis
24	Elizabeth Dagnay Dahlquist	12	0	11	Accidental Drowning
25	Denslow V. Hanks	59	11	16	Thrombosis
25	Clemeth Morton Skidmore	54	11	8	Hemorrhage
Sept.					
4	Elizabeth F. (Sweeney) Haley	58	—	—	Hemorrhage
4	William C. Wales	73	6	27	Cystitis
6	Leonard Joseph Peters	0	0	26	Jaundice
8	William E. Cushman	77	0	20	Carcinoma
8	Mary E. (Rogers) Holbrook	59	—	—	Cardio-Renal Disease
8	Susan C. (Walker) Pierce	86	3	16	Arterio Sclerosis
13	Elizabeth (Nicholson) Hinchcliffe	82	5	21	Carcinoma
15	Margaret Esther (McKenna) Cann	49	8	2	Nephritis
15	Joseph Henry White	76	—	—	Nephritis
21	James H. Frost	81	—	—	Myocarditis
27	Owen F. Gilloglèy	64	5	10	Heart Disease
28	Samuel M. Smith	70	6	13	Carcinoma

# DEATHS REGISTERED IN TOWN OF READING FOR YEAR 1933

Date	Name	Y	M	D	Cause of Death
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## Oct.

6	Emma J. (Gray) Southworth	74	—	—	Arterio Sclerosis
7	James L. Dulong	36	—	—	Railroad Accident
17	Helen M. Caldwell	73	8	9	Myocarditis
17	William Enos	52	3	3	Tuberculosis
18	William E. R. Brent	35	—	—	Embolus
25	Frank Gould Nichols	80	5	25	Myocarditis
27	Horace Brown	95	11	25	Hemorrhage
28	Albert T. Murphy	67	9	6	Hemorrhage
29	Joanna R. (Allen) Davis	85	0	5	Angina Pectoris
30	William Henry Nichols	74	3	20	Arterio Sclerosis

## Nov.

3	Olive A. Prescott	77	9	1	Myocarditis
5	Simon J. Belinian	58	8	11	Automobile Accident
6	Hattie K. (James) Packer	68	6	11	Myocarditis
12	Clara E. Bancroft	83	10	15	Hemorrhage
12	Thomas Swift	46	—	—	Automobile Accident
16	Bridget (Newgent) Murphy	64	8	5	Myocarditis
17	Mabel H. (Burrell) Lewis	54	7	4	Embolism
19	Robert Mabb	4	—	—	Meningitis
20	Emily T. (Jones) Danforth	57	3	8	Embolus
22	Adelaide Gertrude (Oliver) Enos	45	—	—	Myocarditis
28	John A. McLeod	60	6	18	Hernia
29	Bridget (Higgins) Geary	67	—	—	Carcinoma
29	William C. Howe	87	1	26	Indigestion

## Dec.

2	Nellie (McNally) Lang	68	0	19	Septicemia
12	Harry Sumner Wright	65	4	15	Embolus
15	Henry R. Foster	60	0	16	Nephritis
23	Vera E. (Blaisdell) Sias	19	8	5	Eclampsia
24	Benjamin Cohen	40	7	24	Heart Disease
28	Ippoleta Bertha (Eastman) Lathrop	62	11	—	Carcinoma
28	Herman L. Riessle	69	—	—	Heart Disease



Thirteenth Annual Report

OF THE

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS

For the Year Ended December 31,

1933



To the Citizens of Reading:

The Board of Public Works was organized on March 10, 1933 with Mr. Harold W. Putnam as chairman and Mr. William T. Fairclough as secretary. Mr. Alexander Birnie was appointed superintendent of Public Works for the coming year.

The year 1933 has been a particularly strenuous one for the Public Works Department. A severely reduced appropriation, a long list of Welfare workers, a very severe winter, and a flood of Civil Works Administration problems have greatly increased the Department's usual duties. However, it is the Board of Public Work's firm belief that the department has done exceedingly well in coping with these unusual difficulties. Success has been largely the result of a fine spirit of co-operation and unselfish desire to serve shown by the entire personnel of the department. They certainly merit commendation.

In spite of a serious reduction in the highway appropriation the roads have been kept in very good condition. This year nearly all of the objectional car tracks were removed. 1,604.55 lineal feet of new roads have been accepted. Haverhill Street was constructed this year at a cost to the Town of \$8,000.00. This work provided relief for the Welfare people, truck drivers, and many others at a time when relief was needed most. For next year the Board of Public Works has under consideration the construction of Main St. from Haven St. to the B. & M. R. R. Crossing.

Sidewalk construction this year was handled very well considering the small amount of money appropriated. To be frank, however, they are seriously in need of better care. It is hoped by the Board of Public Works that more money will be available for next year. Sidewalk mileage is increasing rapidly.

Work on land drainage has made great progress this year because of the additional labor at the Board of Public Works disposal. All of this work is in accordance with the general plans as laid out by Barber and Dixon.

The Town's Water Works have received considerable attention this year, especially the wells and the piping system. Twenty new wells have been drilled and one new line connected. Small pipes have

been replaced by larger ones and many put in where none existed before. The system was thoroughly flushed out this year. All of the above mentioned tends to make our supply of better quality and more reliable.

Hydrant rentals amounting to \$7,500.00 were taken from the Water Department this year. This is substantially a reduction in rates because the tax-payer formerly paid the rental. However, the Board of Public Works through constant improvement of the water system and the increased efficiency of operation therefrom anticipates the possibility of a further reduction within a reasonable time.

Few applications were received this year for sewer connections. The Board of Public Works has under consideration the reduction of sewer extension assessments and if such a reduction can be made the cost of connecting may be easier to bear, and encourage new extensions.

Because of poor business conditions throughout the past year a surprisingly large number of the Town's people were out of work. They were sorely in need of diversion. The Public Works Department provided it through its tennis courts, horse-shoe courts, wading pool, and hockey rink. Many of these facilities were lighted at night. Their constant use more than justified the effort and money spent in providing them. In fact, it is the sincere wish of the entire Board of Public Works that further additions may be made to our park system this year. Only a short time ago our parks were very incompletely developed, and today, although many improvements have been made, they serve only to impress more forcibly upon us how much there is yet to do in this department.

In conclusion, during the past year of 1933 the Board of Public Works has earnestly endeavored to execute the will of the townspeople and in so doing to manage its affairs efficiently. If anyone has any suggestions to make as to ways in which we can better do this in the coming year they will be most welcome.

HAROLD W. PUTNAM  
WILLIAM T. FAIRCLOUGH  
A. RUSSELL BARNES, JR.  
MARTIN B. HARTSHORN  
ROBERT E. FOWLE

## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

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To the Board of Public Works:

Gentlemen:

As required by Section 4, Chapter 118, of an Act authorizing the Town of Reading to establish a Board of Public Works, I respectfully submit for your consideration the thirteenth annual report of the Department of Public Works (Water, Highway, Sewer and Park) including a financial report of each department, and a chronicle of the principal work performed with recommendations for the coming year.

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### WATER DEPARTMENT

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Maintenance Account:

Receipts:

Cash on Hand, Jan. 1, 1933 .....	\$ 12,844.39
Meter Rates .....	45,590.35
Service Pipe Maintenance .....	286.59
Service Pipe Construction .....	576.95
Rent .....	180.00
Fines and Summons .....	58.00
Hydrant Rental .....	1,000.00
Hydrant Repairs .....	105.42
Drinking Fountains .....	100.00
Sprinklers .....	18.00
Misc. Receipts .....	64.74

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Total .....	\$ 60,824.44
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Appropriation .....	\$ 56,079.39
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Expenditures:

Office Maintenance .....	\$ 3,363.13
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Pumping Station Costs:

Sta. No. 1, Mill St. ....	1,477.92
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Sta. No. 2, Grove St. ....	5,649.27
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Maintenance of Meters .....	2,976.83	
Maintenance of Service Pipes .....	760.64	
Maintenance of Main Pipes .....	481.04	
Maturing Bonds .....	15,000.00	
Bond Interest .....	3,615.00	
Auto Maintenance .....	806.53	
Shop Maintenance .....	41.44	
Main Pipe Construction .....	18,936.32	
Service Pipe Construction .....	1,730.59	
Meter Construction .....	352.50	
Hydrants and Drinking Fountains ....	792.21	
		<hr/>
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES .....		\$ 55,983.42
		<hr/>
Balance Dec. 31, 1933 .....		\$ 95.97
		<hr/>
Total Cost of Water System since beginning to Jan. 1, 1933 .....		\$628,039.34
Expended 1933:		
Main Extension, Maint. Acct. ....	\$ 18,936.32	
Meters .....	352.50	
		<hr/>
Total .....		\$ 19,288.82
		<hr/>
Total Cost Dec. 31, 1933 .....		\$647,328.16

#### REGISTRATION REPORT

Amt. of Bills (Metered Wtr.) Rendered in 1933		\$ 47,826.44
Amt. Collected and Paid Treasurer .....	\$ 44,161.63	
Amt. Uncollected .....	3,664.81	
		<hr/>
	\$ 47,826.44	\$ 47,826.44
Amt. of Bills (Metered Water) of Previous Yrs.		
Uncollected .....		\$ 2,132.62
Amt. Collected and Paid Treasurer .....	\$ 1,428.72	
Amt. Uncollected .....	703.90	
		<hr/>
	\$ 2,132.62	\$ 2,132.62



# FINANCIAL

# STATISTICS

## EXPENDITURES

## RECEIPTS

Water Works Maintenance		Bal. brought forward from 1932 ..	\$ 12,844.39
Total Maintenance	\$ 16,349.01	From Meter Rates .....	\$ 45,590.35
Interest on Bonds	3,615.00	From Meter Maintenance .....	9.59
Payment on Bonds	15,000.00	Private Drinking Fountains .....	5.00
		Sprinkler System Payments .....	18.00
Total Maintenance	\$ 34,964.01		
Water Works Construction		Total from Consumers .....	\$ 45,622.94
Expended New Wells	\$ 3,691.16	From Drinking Fountains .....	\$ 100.00
Extension of Mains	15,245.16	From Hydrants .....	1,000.00
Extension of Services	1,730.59		
Extension of Meters	352.50	Total from Municipal Depts. ..	\$ 1,100.00
		Rents, Fines, Summons, Misc. Re-	
		ceipts .....	\$ 285.15
		Service Pipes .....	863.54
Total Construction	\$ 21,019.41	Main Pipe Maint. ....	3.00
Balance	\$ 4,841.02	Hydrant Maintenance .....	105.42
Total	\$ 60,824.44	Total .....	\$ 60,824.44

**YEARLY RECORD OF HUNDRED ACRE MEADOW PUMPING STATION  
JANUARY 1, 1933 TO JANUARY 1, 1934**

Month	No. Days	No. Hrs.	No. Min.	Gallons Pumped Venturi Meter	Total Head	Power, K. W. H.	Gal. per K. W. H.	Rainfall	Fuel Oil	Daily Average Gals. pumped
January	31	335	15	12,952,100	227	16,600	780	2.27	...	417,810
February	28	308	00	11,779,000	227	15,120	779	3.46	325	420,678
March	31	355	15	14,084,700	227	18,350	768	7.22	...	454,345
April	30	319	30	13,351,800	227	16,825	793.5	6.51	660	445,050
May	31	367	00	15,238,900	227	19,150	795.8	2.70	100	491,577
June	30	412	00	16,465,600	227	21,100	783	1.27	...	548,853
July	31	434	30	16,303,850	227	22,050	739.4	1.47	...	525,930
August	31	456	00	16,733,150	227	23,100	724.4	4.41	...	539,778
September	30	347	30	13,495,400	227	17,750	760.3	9.97	...	449,850
October	31	326	40	13,905,900	227	17,150	810.8	3.50	210	448,578
November	30	315	15	12,954,600	227	16,125	803.3	9.6	...	431,820
December	31	361	15	14,581,300	227	18,450	790.3	3.47	411	470,364
Totals	365	4,338	15	171,847,300	227	221,770	774.8	47.21	1,706.4	470,389

## **SUMMARY OF STATISTICS**

For Year Ending December 31, 1933

### **Reading Water Department**

**Reading, Middlesex County, Massachusetts**

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#### **General Statistics**

Population by census of 1930: 9747.

Date of Construction: 1890, Mill St., 1931, Grove St.

By whom owned: Town of Reading.

Sources of supply: Filter Gallery and Artesian Wells.

Mode of supply: (whether gravity or pumping): Pumping.

#### **Pumping Statistics**

Builders of Pumping Machinery: Sullivan Machine Co., Geo. F. Blake  
Mfg. Co., Platt Iron Works, DeLaval Steam Turbine Co.

#### **Electric Pumps at Grove Street Station**

Description of Pumps:

(A) Pumping Unit No. 1-2-stage  $5/4$  DeLaval, 75 H. P. 1750  
R. P. M. 3 phase, 60 cycle, 440 volts, 650 G. P. M.

(B) Pumping Unit No. 2-2-stage  $8/6$  DeLaval, 125 H. P. 1750  
R. P. M. 3 phase, 60 cycle, 440 volts, 1000 G. P. M.

K. W. H. used for year: 221,770.

Power cost for year: \$3,718.09

Total Pumpage by Venturi Meter, 171,847,300 gallons.

Cost of Pumping per million gallons: power only: \$21.64.

Average number gallons pumped per K. W. H.: 775.

Cost of Pumping figured on total Pumping Station No. 2 Expenses, per million gallons pumped: \$32.87.

Total cost of supplying water, per million gallons figured on total maintenance, plus interest on Bonds: \$113.22.

Average static head against which pumps work: 227.

Average dynamic head against which pumps work: 258.

#### **Statistics Relating to Distribution Mains**

Kind of Pipe: Cast Iron.

Sizes: 4 inches to 12 inches.

Extended: 6,474.6 ft. of 12"; 343.0 ft. 8"; 4,752.2 ft. of 6"; 740.0 ft. of 1 1-4".

Total in use at present: 43.55 (6" to 12").

Cost of Maintenance per mile: \$11.05.

Number of Hydrants in use, (Public and Private): 273.

Number of Stop Gates added during Year: 34.

Number of Stop Gates now in use: 675.

Number of Stop Gates smaller than 4": 146.

Number of Blow-Offs: 16.

Range of Pressure on Mains: 45-90.

Suction Lines:

Line E.—343' of 8".

Total feet Suction Main in use: 3,684.

Gates on Suction Line:

Line E. 1—8"—9—2 1-2".

Total Number Gates in use on Suction Lines: 4—12", 1—8", 67—2 1-2".

Services:

Kind of Pipe: Cast Iron, Galvanized Iron, Lead, cement lined and copper tubing.

Sizes: 3-4" to 6".

Extended: 2,500.9 feet.

Total in use: 37.54 miles.

Number of active service taps added during year: 30.

Number of service taps in use: 2586.

Average length of services: 1933: 83.36 feet.

Average cost of service to owners: 1933: \$21.38.

Number of meters added: 40.

Number of meters junked: None.

Number of meters in use: 2751.

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## WATER BONDS AND INTEREST

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There were \$15,000.00 in bonds payable in 1933.

The interest on serial bonds for the year 1933 amounted to \$3,615.00.

There are \$13,000.00 in bonds and \$3,080.00 interest due in 1934 as follows:

Date of Issue	Payable	Interest	Bonds
Sept. 15, 1927	March 15, 1934	\$ 180.00	
April 15, 1931	April 15, 1934	455.00	\$ 2,000.00
April 15, 1931	April 15, 1934	157.50	3,000.00
May 1, 1925	May 1, 1934	80.00	2,000.00
June 1, 1907	June 1, 1934	60.00	1,000.00
June 1, 1917	June 1, 1934	202.50	1,000.00
June 1, 1930	June 1, 1934	520.00	3,000.00
Sept. 15, 1927	Sept. 15, 1934	180.00	1,000.00
April 15, 1931	Oct. 15, 1934	420.00	
April 15, 1931	Oct. 15, 1934	105.00	
May 1, 1925	Nov. 1, 1934	40.00	
June 1, 1907	Dec. 1, 1934	40.00	
June 1, 1917	Dec. 1, 1934	180.00	
June 1, 1930	Dec. 1, 1934	460.00	
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$ 3,080.00	\$ 13,000.00

**COMPARATIVE TOTAL PUMPAGE DURING THE PAST TEN YEARS**  
1924 to 1933 inclusive

Year	Annual Pumpage (Gallons)	Increase or Decrease (Gallons)	Average Daily Pumpage (Gallons)	Increase or Decrease (Gallons)	Cost per Million Gallons Pumped. Figured on Total Maint. & Int. on Bonds	Esti- mated Popu- lation
1924	119,653,855	8,706,750 Inc.	327,818	23,885 Inc.	\$180.78	7424
1925	120,112,169	458,314 Inc.	329,074	1,256 Inc.	176.02	7424
1926	116,481,568	3,630,601 Dec.	319,127	9,947 Dec.	212.90	8796
1927	119,057,792	2,576,224 Inc.	326,185	7,058 Inc.	212.37	8796
1928	131,714,708	12,656,916 Inc.	359,876	33,691 Inc.	237.31	8796
1929	139,983,143	8,268,435 Inc.	383,515	23,639 Inc.	213.75	8796
1930	147,186,973	7,203,830 Inc.	403,257	19,742 Inc.	494.92	9747
1931	144,923,924	2,263,049 Dec.	397,051	6,206 Dec.	211.95	9747
1932	161,609,500	16,685,576 Inc.	441,423	44,372 Inc.	120.73	9747
1933	171,847,300	10,237,800 Inc.	470,389	28,966 Inc.	113.22	9747

### **Rainfall**

The average rainfall for Massachusetts as deduced by the State Department of Public Health from long continued observation in various parts of the State is 44.54 inches.

As may be seen by a table in this report showing the amount of rainfall for the years 1900 to 1933 inclusive, the average rainfall at the Reading Pumping Station on Mill Street is 40.62 inches compared with the State observations and an excess of 6.59 inches compared with the Pumping Station observations.

There was an excess of rainfall in the months of February, March, April, August, September, October and December of 13.94 inches, and a deficiency in the months of January, May, June, July and November of 7.35 inches, compared each month with an average rainfall between the years of 1900 to 1933 inclusive.

The elevation of the Hundred Acre Meadow Pumping Station is approximately 80 feet above the sea level. The greatest rainfall in any one month was in September, with a fall of 9.97 inches, in any one day, Monday, August 28, with a fall of 2.27 inches.

The rainfall of 9.97 inches in September was an all time record from observations taken at Mill Street Pumping Station from 1900 to 1933 inclusive, the previous high being July 1921, with a fall of 9.79 inches.

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### **WATER DEPARTMENT**

The year 1933 was a very busy period for the Water Department. Labor furnished by the Welfare Department was utilized in extensive additions to the distribution system, and the latter part of 1933 a water project was done under the Civil Works Administration.

The twelve inch water main from Lowell and High Streets up Grove to Franklin Street, installation of which started in 1932, was completed in March, 1933. A large crew of Welfare Dept. employees were thus given work of a useful nature during the winter months.

The completion of the new twelve inch main not only added materially to the distribution system, but it also cut the cost of pumping per million gallons, power only, from \$25.86 to \$21.64, by reducing friction loss. Previously, the twelve inch main from the new pumping station at Hundred Acre Meadow had fed two eight inch mains; one on Franklin and one on Grove Street. The new 12 inch main, carried to Lowell Street, was connected with two eight inch mains at High and Lowell Streets.

On Saturday, March 25, 1933, at 9.30 A. M., the gates on the new twelve inch main at Grove and Franklin were opened, connecting the new main with Hundred Acre Meadow Pumping Station.



Before turning in the 12 inch main, pressure gauges were installed as follows: On the hydrant on High St., near Lowell Street, which is tapped on an eight inch main on the hydrant outside the Hundred Acre Pumping Station, tapped from a twelve inch main; and on the discharge main where it leaves the 75 H. P. pump.

The gauge on the switch-board before cutting in on the new twelve inch main stood at 234, and after cutting in it dropped to 210. The gauge on the discharge main near the pump dropped back ten pounds, the gauge on the hydrant outside the station dropped back twelve pounds, and the gauge on the hydrant on High St., near Lowell St., increased 1.5 lbs., all of these readings being taken simultaneously with the cutting in of the 12" main.

Early in January an application for water was received from a newly laid out street called Nelson Ave., situated on the East side of Main Street, south of Franklin St. Due to the installation of several six inch "blind Taps" previous to the construction of Main Street in 1931, we were able to accommodate the applicant by utilizing one of these "blind Taps", without disturbing the cement roadway.

After the Grove Street 12" main was completed, a new project was needed to provide work for Welfare Dept. labor. As many complaints had been received from consumers on South Street of bad tasting and odorous water, it was decided to connect two dead ends by laying approximately 1300 feet of six inch pipe. A fire hydrant was also installed, adding to the fire protection facilities in this section. Dead ends on Winthrop Avenue and Irving Road were also eliminated by laying new 6" and 1 1-4" mains respectively.

Water main extensions under the 4 per cent Guarantee process were installed in the following streets: six inch, Haverhill Street, 2,076 ft. in length, Winthrop Avenue, 65 ft. in length, and Longview Road, 360 ft. in length; 1 1-4" water main, Nelson Avenue, 374 ft. long, Chestnut Road, 85 ft. long, and Hunt Street, 101 ft. long. These mains were installed upon application by the owners of property to be served from said mains, who have guaranteed to pay to the Town semi-annually 4 per cent of the original cost thereof.

The 1 1-4" mains in Percy Avenue and John St. Court, which have given much trouble in the past by leaks, were relaid with new 1 1-4 inch galvanized pipe.

As pointed out in my report for 1932, the Bear Hill Standpipe was insufficiently supplied by a six inch main emptying into a twelve inch. When the Civil Works Administration came into being a project in line with the recommendation made in last year's report was submitted to the C. W. A. office and approved by them. This consisted of installing a twelve-inch main from Brook Street, at the end of the present six inch main along Summer Avenue to Third Street, thence up Third Street to the present twelve inch main on Cedar Street, a

distance of 2800 feet, and a 12 inch main on Main Street from Haven Street to the R. R. crossing, approximately 1200 ft. long.

Work was started with a crew of fifty-six men on Brook Street, connection to the six inch being made with a Y fitting and a twelve by six inch reducer. Provision was made at this time for an extension of the 12 inch main up Ash Street to the Square, thereby connecting with the 12 inch main from the Station. A hydrant was set at the corner of Brook and Summer Avenue, where it was badly needed, and fittings installed making it possible to connect with the Wakefield Water Dept. at a future date. At the corner of Third Street and Summer Avenue a twelve by twelve by six inch tee was installed. A new hydrant was also set at the corner of Third and North Streets. In order to make the connection at Third and Cedar Streets, a twelve inch tap had to be made. As our Water Dept. is not equipped with a tapping machine of this size, it was necessary to borrow one from the City of Cambridge. General Supt. Goode of the Cambridge Water Dept. very kindly loaned a machine and a man to operate it.

This part of the project was completed late in December, and the water turned into the new main, allowing two more six inch mains to feed the standpipe. Previous to this connection, approximately four hours were required for the water in both standpipes to seek a common level. After the new connection was made, one hour only was required for the leveling process, thereby proving the advantage of the larger main.

The Main Street end of the project, which is 1200 feet in length, is being completed as this report is written, and, while it will not be used at present, is laid in the event of new construction of South Main Street from Haven Street to the Railroad Crossing. A new project has been submitted to the Reading C. W. A. Council for a twelve inch main, 3,200 ft. in length, to connect these two sections. When this project is finished Bear Hill and Auburn Street standpipes will be connected with a twelve inch supply main.

As is the custom, every hydrant in town was inspected and, if any defects were found, put in first-class mechanical condition. Only three hydrants were broken by automobiles during the year, a number far below the average, and this is thought to be due in part to the improved visibility, caused by the new red and white color of the hydrants. The broken hydrants were located as follows: Lowell St., near Barrows Rd., Walnut St., corner Hopkins St., and Forest St., corner Colburn Road. In the first two named, the Town has received payment from the owners of cars involved; the one on Forest St., apparently struck by a "hit-and-run" driver, remains unpaid.

Nine new hydrants were set in 1933, viz: one on Main St., East side, south of Nelson Ave.; one on South St., North side, west of no. 123; one on Haverhill St., East side, north of Rivers Rd.; one on

Haverhill St., West side, south of Validos; one on Wakefield St., North side, opposite Jones'; one on Winthrop Ave., East side, corner Hartshorn St.; one on Winthrop Ave., East side, corner Tower Rd.; one on Brook St., North side, corner Summer Ave.; and one on Third St., East side, corner of North St. There are now 273 hydrants, public and private, in use in Reading.

Due to the widening of Haverhill St., the hydrant in front of No. 386 Haverhill St. was moved back 6 ft.; and the hydrant on Summer Ave. in front of No. 412 was removed and a new gated hydrant set in its place, tapped from the new twelve inch main, to insure better pressure.

Thirty new house service taps were made during the year totaling 2,500.9 ft., or an average length of 83.36 ft. per service. A six inch service was laid in Chapin Ave. to the Reading Chronicle Office for a sprinkler system. Cellar shut-offs to the number of 55 were installed on old services, and on 42 services it was necessary to repair the pipes at the cellar walls.

Forty new meters were added during the year, and 309 meters were removed from service, repaired, cleaned, tested, and set back. During the record breaking cold wave from December 27 to January 1, 58 meters were frozen and had to be removed and repaired. During this cold wave three crews of repair men were kept busy thawing out frozen pipes, shutting off water, removing frozen meters, etc. In all, 96 telephone calls were received during the three coldest days. As it was physically impossible to get to each house as the call was received, they were taken in turn, with preference given to those that were leaking badly.

The Auburn St. Standpipe, which had not been cleaned since 1927, was cleaned early in December. In order that consumers would not be inconvenienced by having the water shut off while the cleaning was in progress, the following system was evolved: The Bear Hill Standpipe was filled and shut off from the mains, and held in reserve. The entire Town was then fed during the day by the Auburn St. Standpipe, with the pumps running at short intervals, and at 10 p. m. the Auburn St. Standpipe was cut off and the Bear Hill Standpipe cut in to the system. Hydrants on Auburn St. and Chestnut Rd. were then opened and the standpipe drained, carefully cleaned and washed out. The gates were then opened and the standpipe was filled, no inconvenience having been caused the consumers by the work mentioned.

Two nights later eighteen hydrants in outlying sections of the town and on dead ends were opened and left running for 2 1-2 hours, in order that the entire system should get a thorough flushing out. That this cleaning and flushing was highly successful is proven by the fact that no complaints of bad water have been received since this work was accomplished.

Hundred Acre Meadow Pumping Station has operated during the year in a highly satisfactory manner. A total pumping of 171,847,300 gallons was recorded by the Venturi Meter, being an increase of 10,-237,800 gallons over 1932. A table included in this report shows the yearly pumpage for the last ten years, with a comparison of the cost of pumping per million gallons, figured on total maintenance of the Department plus interest on bonds.

One new suction line was completed in 1933 and one partly completed. The completed line, Line E, consists of 343 ft. of 8" Cast Iron Suction Main, and nine 2 1-2" driven wells, of an average depth of 36 ft. Previous to 1933, the wells were driven by a contractor. In 1933, however, it was felt that all money spent for labor should be paid to Reading citizens, and that the wells could be driven by the Water Department. This was done and excellent results were obtained. As the department had no well driving rig, it was necessary to make one. A chassis with wide iron wheels was procured and a LeRoi gas engine mounted on it. A niggerhead was then attached to the engine, a driving hammer procured, and a tripod made of pipe. The wells were then driven and all proved to be free flowing, yielding 50 gallons per minute per well, and of excellent quality. Not only were the wells in every respect as good in workmanship as those previously installed, but a substantial saving made in cost per well, besides giving work to men from the Welfare Department.

The cost per well, including cost of suction main, was found to be \$141.37. as against a former charge, when put in under contract of approximately \$300.00 per well.

Line F was next started and 11 wells driven. The trench for the suction main had been nearly completed when the record-breaking rainfall of September, of 9.97 inches, put a stop to operations in Hundred Acre Meadow by completely flooding the meadow and filling the suction main ditch to overflowing. The wells on Line F average 35.9 feet in depth and are apparently in one of the best fields of water yet tapped.

The old Pumping Station on Mill Street has been held in readiness for possible emergencies through the year, but has pumped no water into the distributing system.

I submit at this time the following recommendations for 1934:

Installation of a twelve inch water main on Ash Street from present twelve inch on Brook Street to new twelve inch main on Main Street at Railroad Crossing, as mentioned earlier in this report.

Construction of a six inch main on Pearl Street from Franklin Street 850 ft. southerly, to eliminate two dead ends, and for added fire protection by installation of a hydrant. Many complaints have been received from residents of this section.

Construction of a six inch main on Summer Avenue from Woodbine St. to Willow St. to eliminate a dead end, and to aid in the distributing system.

Construction of a six inch main from Salem St. over Wilson St. to Ide St., up Ide St. to the corner of Gardner Road. A petition is on file from residents of this locality for a hydrant at the intersection of Ide St. and Gardner Road., and, as this entire district is supplied with only 1 1-4 inch mains, it is necessary to install the six inch main as recommended, before a hydrant can be set.

A new truck should be purchased for the Water Department and the present Water Department truck turned over to the Sewer Department. The present Sewer Department truck was purchased in 1928, and requires constant repairs to keep it in operation. The top has had to be removed and the cab is very insecure.

In some sections of Reading, house services have been in for over forty years, and in the event of leaks in said services, which occur frequently, difficulty is often encountered in locating the breaks. With this in mind, I would recommend the purchase of an electric leak locator, which is an instrument designed to accurately find a break in water pipes, manufactured by the Globe Earphone Co., a local firm.

#### WATER DEPARTMENT 1933 MAIN WATER PIPE EXTENSION

Streets	16 inch	12 inch	10 inch	8 inch	6 inch	1 ¼ inch	Total
Grove St.....		3,666.6					3666.6
Nelson Ave.....						384.0	384.0
Main St.....					140.0		140.0
South St.....					1,285.1		1285.1
Haverhill St.....					2,076.5		2076.5
Winthrop Ave.....					65.0		65.0
Chestnut Rd.....						85.0	85.0
Hunt St.....						101.0	101.0
Winthrop Ave.....					703.4		703.4
Chapin Ave.....					122.2		122.2
Longview Rd.....					360.0		360.0
Irving Rd.....						170.0	170.0
Brook St.....		600.0					600.0
Summer Ave.....		1050.0					1050.0
Third St.....		1158.0					1158.0
Suction Line "E".....				343.0			343.0
Totals.....		6474.60		343.0	4752.20	740.0	12,309.8



## HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

To the Board of Public Works:  
Gentlemen:

The following is the yearly report of the Highway Department.  
Appropriations and Balances: Voted in March Town Meeting.

1. Highway Maintenance Construction ..	\$ 25,000.00
2. Chapter 90—Haverhill Street .....	8,000.00
3. Removal of Snow and Ice .....	3,500.00
4. Maintenance of Storm Drains .....	2,000.00
5. Sidewalk Construction .....	2,000.00
6. Development of Storm Wtr. Drainage ..	4,000.00
7. Care of Dumps .....	500.00

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\$ 45,000.00

Unexpended Balances from Previous Appropriations:

8. 1932 Storm Water Drainage .....	\$ 131.47
9. Survey and Plans for Spec. Drainage ..	72.50
10. Const. of Fair Road .....	713.89

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\$ 917.86

Received from State and County—Chapter 90

\$ 16,000.00

Transfer to Snow and Ice Account .....

653.36

Total 1933 Appropriations and Bal. Forward  
from 1932 .....

\$ 62,571.22

### EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES OF THE ABOVE APROPRIATIONS

1. Appro. for Maint and Const. ....	\$ 25,000.00
Transfer for Const. of Weston Road ..	\$ 337.02
Transfer for Const. of Chestnut Road ..	1,130.48

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Total Transfer ..... 1,467.50

Balance Appro. .... \$ 23,532.50

Expended ..... 23,434.87

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Balance ..... \$ 97.63

(1A) Const. of Weston Road Drainage under  
Betterment Act .....

Transfer from Highway Department .. \$ 337.02

Expended ..... 337.02

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Balance ..... .00



(1B) Construct. of Chestnut Road under Betterment Act .....		
Transfer from Highway Department .	\$	1,130.48
Expended .....		961.37
Balance .....	\$	169.11
2. Chapter 90—Haverhill St. ....	\$	8,000.00
Received from State and County .....		16,000.00
Total .....	\$	24,000.00
Expended:		
Pay Roll .....	\$	11,800.49
Drainage Supplies .....		2,716.06
Equipment Rental .....		2,040.25
Hauling Gravel .....		1,143.57
Misc. Supplies and Tools .....		4,873.32
Total .....	\$	22,573.69
Balance Unexpended .....	\$	1,426.31
3. Removal of Snow and Ice .....	\$	3,500.00
Transfer .....		653.36
Total .....	\$	4,153.36
Expended .....		4,153.36
Balance .....		.00
4. Maintenance of Storm Drains .....	\$	2,000.00
Expended .....		1,949.91
Balance .....	\$	50.09
5. Sidewalk Construction .....	\$	2,000.00
Expended .....		1,869.76
Balance .....	\$	130.24
6. Development of Storm Water Drainage .....	\$	4,000.00
8. Balance Forward from 1932 .....		131.47
Total .....	\$	4,131.47
Expended .....		3,527.78
Balance .....	\$	603.69
7. Care of Dumps .....	\$	500.00
Expended .....		496.53
Balance .....	\$	3.47

8. (See No 6.)		
9. Survey and Plans for Special Drainage:		
1932 Balance Forward .....	\$	72.50
Expended .....		24.01
		<hr/>
Balance .....		48.49
10. Const. of Fair Road under the Betterment Act .....		
1932 Balance Forward .....	\$	713.89
Expended .....		377.05
		<hr/>
Balance .....	\$	336.84

Totals				
Items	Appro.	Expend.	Balances	Forward
1	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 24,733.26	\$ 266.74	
2	24,000.00	22,573.69	1,426.31	\$ 1,426.31
3	4,153.36	4,153.36	.00	
4	2,000.00	1,949.91	50.09	
5	2,000.00	1,869.76	130.24	
6 and 8	4,131.47	3,527.78	603.69	603.69
7	500.00	496.53	3.47	
9	72.50	24.01	48.49	48.49
10	713.89	377.05	336.84	

## HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

The usual routine work has been carried on by the Highway Department during 1933, and a brief description of the various tasks involved follows:

**Snow and Ice Removal:** A complete overhauling of all snow plowing equipment was accomplished in the early fall. New runners, shafts, and other worn or weakened parts were replaced and all snow plows put in first class condition. Some changes were made in the routes and each driver supplied with a map of his route. The personnel of the Highway Department were on call at all times during snow storms and handled every snowfall in a very efficient manner. Sand was applied liberally and promptly on streets and sidewalks when icy conditions warranted.

A plow was purchased and attached to the air-compressor truck, a 1 1-2 ton Ford. By so doing a valuable addition was made to our snow removal equipment.

Due to the large gravel construction job on Haverhill Street, which kept all of the Highway trucks busy until late in December, the sand which is generally stored in sand bins at the Highway Barn for winter use on streets and sidewalks was not put in. This resulted in a

serious shortage of screened sand, which was overcome by the acceptance of a C. W. A. Project, which employed 28 men in stripping the gravel pit on Grove Street and screening a large quantity of fine sand. It has been necessary several times during the winter for all Highway and Sewer Department trucks to be called upon to sand streets and sidewalks.

Much labor has been available from the unemployed on the lists of the Board of Public Welfare, and this labor has been utilized extensively on maintenance work. During rush periods they have in some instances been used as truck and tractor operators, supervisors, etc., relieving regular employees for other work. Others, who are mechanics, have repaired and rebuilt our equipment.

The Spring of 1933 found our highways in fair condition. General maintenance work was started as early as weather conditions permitted, and carried on throughout the year. Wherever it was necessary, the roadways were scarified, graded, rolled, and treated with Tarvia B. Washington Street, from Main to Village Streets was in poor condition due to the laying of a six inch water main by the Water Department, and the dangerous condition of the car tracks. The car tracks were removed, graded with gravel, and the roadway scarified and treated with Tarvia B.

Middlesex Avenue, from Lowell Street to High Street, was in very poor repair, many complaints having been received from residents of that section. The car rails and ties were removed, the top coating of the roadway in the immediate vicinity of the rail-bed scraped away, and the resulting excavation filled with gravel and rolled. The salvaged top coat of stone was then put back on top, rolled and treated with Tarvia B. The result was excellent, and attained at a low cost.

The car tracks and ties on John St., from Wakefield Line to Village Street, on Village Street from John to Haven, on Haven Street from Village to Parker, and on Parker Street from Haven to Pleasant Street were removed, the surface graded with gravel, rolled, and treated with Tarvia B. On Lowell Street, from Grove Street to the Wilmington Line, and at the intersection of Washington, Minot and Lincoln Streets, the car rails were removed and graded with gravel. Tarvia B will be applied when conditions permit.

Tarvia B, to the extent of 39,856 gallons, was used for street maintenance work, covering an area of 159,424 square yards of highway surface. For the general upkeep of our streets we have used 3,975 gallons of Tarvia K. P. and 72.55 tons of Pea Stone. As a whole, I consider our highways to be in very fair repair, considering that most of them are only of gravel construction treated with Tarvia B.

At the Annual Town Meeting, March 13, 1933, the following private ways were accepted as Public Ways: Intervale Terrace, from Lowell St. 588.39 feet Easterly; Weston Road, accepted under Bet-

terment Act, from Longfellow Rd. 324 feet Easterly; Chestnut Road, formerly Park Street, accepted under Betterment Act, from Auburn Street 732.63 feet Northerly.

Work on Weston Road, authorized under General Laws, Chapter 83, Section 26, consisted mainly of the installation of 259 feet of 15" Plain Concrete Pipe, 28 feet of 18" R. E. Pipe, and three Catch Basins. Weston Road had been put in excellent shape and sealed with Tarvia B by the Homestead Realty Trust, real estate developers of this section, but lack of drains had caused deep gullies to be washed in the roadway. An easement was obtained from the owner of land lying between the end of Weston Road and Chestnut Road, and a 15" drain installed. After the drain was installed in Weston Road, the gutters and road were graded with gravel and sealed with Tarvia B. Assessments to abutters were .76 per foot frontage.

Chestnut Road, also accepted under the Betterment Act, presented an excavating and grading problem, and required installation of a short stretch of storm water drain. The excavation was made by a steam shovel rather than hand labor, in the interests of keeping frontage assessments low. The drain, 150 feet of 15" Plain Concrete Pipe and 30 feet of 12" Plain Concrete Pipe with two Catch Basins, was connected with the easement drain previously mentioned. The roadway was then leveled and graded with gravel, rolled, and treated with Tarvia B. The frontage assessment on Chestnut Road was .51 per foot.

Intervale Terrace, already brought to the Board of Survey grades by the petitioners for acceptance, was smoothed with the road machine and graded with gravel before being treated with Tarvia B.

At the request of the Planning Board the names of two streets whose names might be confused with those of other streets, were changed. Park Street was changed to Chestnut Road, and Fair Road to Torre Street. Other streets whose names conflict in pronunciation will be changed from time to time as necessary. Before the name of a Public Way can be changed, notice must be given in the Reading Chronicle that it is the intent of the Board of Public Works so to do, and a public hearing held. If no objections are raised, the Board is then authorized to change the name of the street in question.

At the Annual Town Meeting held March 13, under Article 21, the sum of \$8,000.00 was raised and appropriated for the purpose of repairing, improving, and constructing Haverhill Street, from Bay State Road to the North Reading Line, under Section 34, Chapter 90, General Laws, with the State and County each contributing a like amount, at a total cost estimated by the State Department of Public Works of \$24,000.00. Haverhill Street construction was recommended

by the Finance Committee as a means of relieving the Welfare Department, as the work was done mainly with Welfare labor, supervised by regular employees of the Highway Department. This supposition proved correct, as no outside help was employed with the exception of trucks, a tractor, steam shovel, and roller.

Laborers on Haverhill St. were paid forty cents per hour, twenty-four hours per week, during the greater part of the construction period. Later on it was necessary to cut the rate per hour to thirty cents.

As the roadway was widened as well as straightened and relocated in certain places, many feet of stonewall had to be moved back and rebuilt. Drainage, to the extent of 3,159 feet of drain pipe of various sizes, sixteen catch basins and eight man-holes were installed .

It was the intention of the Board of Public Works to do all work on Haverhill Street by hand labor. But on account of the State Dept. of Public Works being so late in completing their budget and our time for construction being limited, we had to employ the following machinery.

Steam shovels were employed in roadway earth excavation, and several trucks, owned locally, of the 2 cubic yard capacity type, were engaged to supplement the Highway Dept. trucks in hauling gravel filling. It was also necessary to hire a gasoline roller and a tractor. A steam shovel and a gasoline loader were employed in the pits loading trucks.

At the point where Dead River goes under Haverhill St. a reinforced concrete culvert six feet wide, four feet high, thirty-nine and nine-tenths feet long with head walls nineteen and four-tenths feet long was constructed.

After being carefully graded with gravel and rolled to a hard gravel finish, a priming coat and a seal coat of Tarvia B were applied, resulting in a hard, smooth surface. In later years a more permanent type of construction can be built on this surface.

As early in the Spring as weather conditions permitted, Granolithic Sidewalk construction was carried on. Several applications for granolithic sidewalks which were received too late in 1932 for installation were taken care of, as well as several new applications. The new metal forms purchased in 1932 were used for the first time and found to be a great improvement over the old method of using wood timbers. A total of 632.53 sq. yards of granolithic sidewalks were laid, upon application by fourteen owners of abutting property, eleven being installed under the provisions of the Betterment Act and three as cash propositions. The following table shows the location, frontage, etc. of 1933 granolithic sidewalk construction:

### **Granolithic Sidewalk Construction By Streets—1933**

Street	Frontage	Sq. Yards
Grand Street .....	130.00	81.07
Green Street .....	145.00	82.00
John Street .....	80.80	37.78
Middlesex Avenue .....	200.60	126.88
Pearl Street .....	440.00	251.22
Ridge Road .....	100.00	53.58
Totals .....	1096.40	632.53

### **Stone Dust**

Stone dust to the amount of 63.45 tons was used to cover 1663 sq. yards of sidewalk surface.

### **Tarvia B Sidewalks**

Tarvia B sidewalk construction was somewhat curtailed due to lack of funds, 795 gallons being used to cover 1080 sq. yds. of sidewalk surface.

### **Gravel Sidewalks**

Welfare labor was used during the early Spring by the building of gravel sidewalks in places where no sidewalks existed, a total length of 5,634 feet being built, comprising 3,298.5 sq. yds. Eventually these gravel sidewalks will be treated with Tarvia B.

### **Street Signs Installed**

Street signs were installed where necessary to replace broken signs, streets which had been accepted as Public Ways during the year, and on the two streets whose names were changed. Sixteen metal signs and three wood signs were used. A C. W. A. project put two expert sign painters to work repainting and lettering street signs, and many signs have thus been renewed.

### **Stone Bounds**

Stone Bounds have been set to establish the street lines, as required by law, on Grove Street, near the Meadow Brook Golf Club, defining the relocation of 1932, four bounds being set; and on Torre Street, formerly Fair Road, and accepted under the Betterment Act in 1932, where five bounds were set.

### **Curbing Installed**

No curbing was installed under the Betterment Act in 1933, no applications having been received. Forty-one (41.0) feet of radius curbing were set, and 79.6 feet of old curbing reset.



### Storm Water Drainage

Improved Storm Water Drainage to the extent of 5421 feet was added to the drainage system in 1933, the work being done by Welfare labor under supervision of regular employees of the Highway Department. Haverhill Street construction accounted for much of the drainage installed, and two C. W. A. projects were accepted which caused drains to be installed in Village Street, from Washington Street to the culvert on John St., and on Minot Street, from Main Street 175 feet Northwesterly. As these C. W. A. drains were not completed until January, 1934, they are not included in the following drainage table:

#### STORM WATER DRAINAGE

Location	4 1/2 in.	30 in.	24 in.	20 in.	18 in.	15 in.	12 in.	Totals	Catch Basins	Man-holes
Summer Ave.....	..	..	..	..	100	...	28	128	2	1
Howard St.....	..	..	..	..	52	1,121	107	1,280	7	1
Howard St. Ext....	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	63	..	..
Weston Rd.....	..	..	..	..	28	354	...	382	3	..
Lewis Easement....	..	..	..	..	..	131	...	131	..	..
Chestnut Rd.....	..	..	..	..	..	8	22	30	2	..
Grove St.....	..	..	12	..	..	..	14	26	..	..
Lowell St.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	9	..	..
Willow St.....	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	24	..	..
Middlesex Ave....	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	24	..	..
Pearl St.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	9	..	..
Green St.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	..	..
Birch Meadow....	..	..	..	..	150	..	..	150	..	1
Haverhill St.....	40	102	183	..	181	..	2,653	3,159	16	8
Totals.....	40	102	219	24	511	1,614	2,911	5,421	30	11

### Open Ditches

Cleaning, widening, and deepening of Open Ditches was started early in the Summer and carried on throughout the year. The open ditch in Memorial Park was again cleaned, and a short stretch rip-rapped. Other ditches worked on were: Salem St. to Eaton St., John St. to Washington and Bolton Sts., Salem St. towards the old Fair Grounds, from Gravel Pit on the Chinese Farm to Birch Meadow Playground, Pinevale Road to Main St., Mineral St. to Woburn St., and Howard St. across West St. A C. W. A. project, employing 46 men and 2 supervisors, was used to thoroughly widen and deepen the ditch running from near John St. to Prescott St., and the ditch

from the Chinese farm to Birch Meadow. This C. W. A. work was carried on all Winter, and much hardship was endured by the workmen, who are doing a fine job.

Labor supplied by the Welfare Department was used exclusively in open Ditch Work, with the exception of the two C. W. A. projects previously mentioned, supervised by Highway Department employees. A table is included in this report showing the amount of money expended by the Board of Public Welfare to relieve unemployment under the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Works, with a list of the work accomplished.

**Amount of Work Done By Men Paid By Welfare Dept. and Soldier's Relief Under The Direction Of The Board Of Public Works  
Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1933**

Month	Welfare Dept.	Soldier's Relief	Total
January .....	\$ 2,819.55	\$ 562.20	\$ 3,381.75
February .....	3,093.75	556.20	3,649.95
March .....	4,183.05	538.20	4,721.25
April .....	3,127.80	420.80	3,548.60
May .....	2,989.05	464.60	3,453.65
June .....	3,737.25	673.00	4,410.25
July .....	2,682.00	554.40	3,236.40
August .....	1,920.75	346.60	2,267.35
September .....	1,939.50	458.60	2,398.10
October .....	2,421.90	425.20	2,847.10
November .....	2,982.75	574.80	3,557.55
December .....	2,447.10	140.80	2,587.90
Totals .....	\$ 34,344.45	\$ 5,715.40	\$ 40,059.85

**Distribution of Work:**

**Highway Department**

General Maint. Highways .....	\$ 9,696.13
Sidewalk Maint. and Const. ....	3,437.35
Cleaning Dumps .....	424.66
Equipment Repairs .....	107.91
Snow and Ice Removal .....	1,896.60
Drainage Const. ....	1,792.99
Cleaning Drainage Ditches. ....	479.93
Sand Pit .....	37.65
Cleaning Gutters .....	434.50
Cutting Brush .....	111.45
Haverhill St. Const. ....	4,546.20
Total Highway .....	\$ 22,965.37

### Water and Sewer Departments

Main Pipe Const. and Repairs .....	\$ 5,139.30
Service Pipe Const. and Repairs .....	241.65
Reading Meters .....	57.90
Care of Grounds—Pumping Stations .....	168.65
Wells—Hundred Acre Meadow .....	487.90
Cleaning Standpipe .....	7.20
Main Sewer Repairs .....	2,413.70
Sewer Const.—Elliott St. ....	18.00
Flushing Sewers .....	2.40

Total Water and Sewer .....	\$ 8,536.70
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### Park Department

Memorial Park .....	\$ 3,962.30
Birch Meadow .....	2,366.78
Ball Park .....	1,361.20

Total Park .....	\$ 7,690.28
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### Miscellaneous

School Department .....	\$ 159.95
Fire Department .....	18.65
Cemetery Department .....	63.55
Planning Board .....	468.45
Municipal Building .....	148.35
Town Forest .....	4.80
Town Farm .....	3.75

Total Miscellaneous .....	\$ 867.50
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Grand Total .....	\$ 40,059.85
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### Rolling Equipment of The Board of Public Works

The following chart will illustrate the rolling equipment of the different departments and the year bought:

- 1 — 15 Ton Gasoline Driven Roller, 1931.
- 1 — 5 Ton Six Cylinder Autocar Truck, 1930.
- 1 — 2 1-2 Ton Four Cylinder Autocar Truck, 1927.
- 1 — 3 1-2 Ton Diamond T Truck, 1929.
- 1 — 1 1-2 Ton Chevrolet Truck, 1930.
- 1 — Ford Chassis Air Compressor Truck, 1930.
- 1 — Chevrolet Coupe, 1933.
- 1 — Ford Coupe, 1930.
- 1 — Mead Morrison Tractor, 1926.
- 1 — Cletrac Tractor, 1930.
- 1 — Master 7 Cement Mixer, 1931.
- 1 — K. P. Mixer, 1922.

- 1 — Trailer, 1923.
- 1 — 1 1-2 Ton Chevrolet Truck, 1928.
- 1 — 1 1-2 Ton Chevrolet Truck, 1931.

## PARK DEPARTMENT

Gentlemen:

The following is the yearly report of the Park Department:

General Appropriation .....	\$ 2,000.00
Expended:	
Memorial Park .....	\$ 883.22
Supervised Play .....	599.84
Common and Main St. Parks .....	29.26
Leach Park .....	.00
Ball Park .....	249.16
Birch Meadow .....	223.36
Total Expenditures .....	\$ 1,984.84
Balance Unexpended .....	\$ 15.16

### Park Department

The Parks and Playgrounds have been the scene of much activity during 1933. With the enforced leisure due to unemployment and shorter working hours, many of our adult citizens as well as the younger element have turned to recreational pursuits made possible by our various playground facilities. Although the appropriation voted at the Annual Town Meeting for Park Department Maintenance was cut from \$4,000.00 in 1932 to \$2,000.00 in 1933, many innovations have been added to our Park system. As this amount could not possibly cover the usual expenditures for payroll and supplies, the services of the Caretaker were dispensed with, and caretakers from the Welfare Department assigned to each Park. These men took an active interest in the upkeep of the Parks and co-operated at all times with the Playground Committee of the Reading Women's Club.

#### Memorial Park

The general care of the Park was efficiently carried on by the Welfare Department man designated as caretaker. Grass was kept mowed, shrubbery trimmed, foot-paths edged and sugar-gravel applied, and repairs to building and equipment made. New swing seats were installed to replace those worn out by constant use, and other work of a like nature was accomplished.

Much interest having developed in horse-shoe pitching, six horse-

shoe courts of regulation size were constructed in Memorial Park near Harrison St., and the Municipal Light Dept. installed flood lights to permit night playing. A Town Team was organized and matches arranged with neighboring towns, as well as inter-sectional matches between East Side and West Side local teams. Benches were placed in convenient places for the use of spectators attracted to this sport.

A new chain link fence was erected on the southerly border of the Park property, and the old fence, which was badly dilapidated, removed, upon petition to the Board of Public Works by abutting property owners. The fence was built entirely with Welfare labor.

The tennis courts were used continuously, and were kept in good repair. A chain link fence was purchased to connect the two end fences on the West side of the courts, complete with gate.

During the winter months the skating area was flooded and good ice skating was enjoyed by those indulging in this sport. The lights installed for the horse-shoe courts were utilized to furnish illumination for night skating.

The period of supervised play and kindred activities during the Summer school vacation was under direct supervision of the Playground Committee of the Reading Women's Club. The Board of Public Works at this time wish to extend to them its appreciation for their untiring efforts and personal care given to this work.

### **Birch Meadow Playground**

The tennis courts at Birch Meadow were also in constant use from early Spring until late in the Fall. Lights were installed by the Municipal Light Department to permit night playing. A Tennis Tournament was held and prizes given the winners, which attracted players of all ages.

Horse-shoe courts were built and used extensively. Sand boxes for the use of the younger children were placed in sheltered spots. A wading pool fifty feet long by thirty wide, four feet deep at one end and six inches deep at the other, with a sloping bottom, was excavated near the Tennis Courts at Birch Meadow, and the walls paved with flat stones. The pool was flooded with water from the Town water system, and kept clean by a constant flow of water from the pipe.

In the Fall, a large area adjacent to the pool was leveled and the sod and hummocks removed, making an area to be flooded for ice skating. A regulation sized hockey rink, with board sides four feet high, was built on the filled area north of and adjacent to the tennis courts, and lighted for night hockey matches. The Reading Hockey Club has played several matches on this rink.

A C. W. A. project resulted in the digging of a foundation for one new tennis court, and this new court will be completed in the

Spring, making a total of three courts in all at Birch Meadow Playground.

### **Washington St. Ball Park**

At Washington Street Ball Park much waste land along the South and Westerly borders was reclaimed. Bushes and small trees were cut, stumps, stubble and rocks removed, and the entire area graded, materially enlarging the playing field. Welfare Department labor was used exclusively in this work, supervised by a foreman also selected from the Welfare Department list.

The baseball field was kept in good condition for the use of various teams and was in constant use during the baseball season. In the fall, the football gridiron was laid out and kept marked, and the bleachers erected.

Foundations for two tennis courts have been dug, as part of a C. W. A. project, and will be completed in the near future if funds are available. Residents of this district have filed a petition with the Board of Public Works requesting tennis courts at the Ball Park.

A chain link fence was erected at the request of property owners along the north-westerly boundary of the Park to protect their property from trespassing by persons going to and from the playground.

Sand boxes were installed for use of the younger children and six horse-shoe courts built, complete with flood lights furnished by the Municipal Light Department.

Requests have been made for a hockey rink at the Ball Park, and I would recommend that one be built when funds are available.

### **Leach Park**

Leach Park received the usual amount of care during the year, grass was kept mowed, shrubs and trees trimmed, and sidewalks graded and repaired to preserve its attractive appearance.

### **Reading Common**

The small Common, where the Reading sign is located, was carefully graded in the early Spring and sown with grass seed. Walks on all Commons were edged, stone-dust sidewalks raked and smoothed, and all shrubs trimmed and shrub-beds edged. I would recommend that part of the Common between Main and Harnden St. be regraded with loam and sown with grass seed.

### **Auburn Street**

An addition to the Park system was effected by the reclaiming of a large area of Town land on Auburn St., surrounding the Auburn St. Standpipe. Trees were trimmed, brush removed, and a fine playing area prepared for the younger children. A sandbox was also installed.



## REPORT OF THE PLAYGROUND COMMITTEE

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To the Board of Public Works:

The fifteenth season of the Reading Playground opened July the fifth at two o'clock, with an attendance of about six hundred children and adults.

Greetings from the Woman's Club were brought by Mrs. Sweetser.

The opening day will long be remembered by the children as a very happy event. The picnic was said to be the best ever held at Memorial Park and the ice cream for the big occasion was all supplied by the members of the Board of Public Works.

The interest in the playground and recreation is increasing and being enjoyed by a greater number of children. Children participating in the games now come from all parts of the town.

Supervised play is developing finer young citizens and less accidents occur each season.

Safety Day was made possible again through the courtesy of the management of the Reading Theatre.

We thank all citizens who contributed through gifts to the playground. We appreciated the deep interest shown by our older citizens, particularly Mr. Gorus.

We extend to the Board of Public Works, our appreciation for their co-operation and fine sympathy with our work

To Chief Cullinane and his men, our gratitude for their kind protection of our Reading young people during the summer season, is extended.

Trusting that Reading Playground may continue its fine work through the coming seasons, we are,

Respectfully yours,

AGNES B. MERCER

HELEN W. NICHOLS

IRENE G. TALBOT

LAURA S. GORDON, Chairman

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To The Board of Public Works:

Gentlemen:

The Playground Committee would recommend that the sum of eight hundred dollars (\$800.00) be appropriated by the Town of Reading for the work assigned to it.

I would suggest that the sum be not definitely divided for salaries and expenses.

LAURA S. GORDON, Chairman

## SEWER DEPARTMENT

To the Board of Public Works:

Gentlemen:

The following is the yearly report of the Sewer Department:

Construction and Maintenance:

Appropriation .....		\$ 11,350.00
Expended:		
Construction .....	\$ 257.57	
Maintenance .....	9,554.51	
		<hr/>
Total .....		\$ 9,812.08
		<hr/>
Balance .....		\$ 1,537.92
House Connection Account:		
Appropriation .....		\$ 1,000.00
Expended .....		267.37
		<hr/>
Balance .....		\$ 732.63

There was one main trunk sewer extension made in 1933. On Elliott Street 117 ft. of 8" trunk sewer was installed, to serve four houses, although at present only one house has been connected. During the year seven house sewer connections were made, totaling 426 ft. On one old service it was necessary to re-lay twenty feet of pipe, which had become so badly filled with roots as to make clearing unfeasible, and on another service to re-lay forty feet of pipe for the same reason. Several sewers became clogged and were promptly cleared by the Sewer Department.

The regular yearly inspection of sewer man-holes was made and several new man-hole frames and covers installed to replace rattling and noisy covers. To do this it was necessary to dig up the old frame, cut away the bricks, and cement the new frame in place. A new noiseless type of frame and cover was used in all replacements, having edges which are ground to fit tightly. All man-hole covers that were found to be so high as to interfere with the blades of street snow plows were lowered. The usual trunk sewers which have been found in years past to require flushing were so treated, namely, Wilson, Salem, Woburn, Wenda, Minot, Prescott, Green, Lowell, Sanborn and Haven Streets, and Warren, Center, and Park Avenues. I would again recommend that a complete sewer cleaning outfit be purchased to aid in this type of work.

The work of repairing leaks in the main trunk sewer on Brook Street, details of which were thoroughly gone over in my report to the Board in 1932, continued through the early months of 1933. The

# STREETS

Streets	Possible Con- nections	Completed Con- nections	Per Cent Con- nected	No Con- struction Started	Connected to Street Line	Partially Installed to House	Revenue Charges 1933
Arlington.....	12	3	25	5	3	1	\$ 33.26
Ash.....	17	9	53	7	..	1	147.91
Bancroft.....	22	12	55	10	..	..	142.35
Berkeley.....	27	16	59	11	..	..	196.15
Brook.....	2	1	50	1	..	..	..
Center.....	10	7	70	..	3	..	68.64
Chute.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.30
Copeland.....	7	7	100	..	..	..	173.10
Dudley.....	10	4	40	6	..	..	55.77
Eaton.....	2	2	100	..	..	..	12.00
Elliott.....	8	3	38	5	..	..	41.93
Fremont.....	4	4	100	..	..	..	67.44
Fulton.....	1	1	100	..	..	..	12.36
Gardner.....	7	4	57	3	..	..	41.53
Gould.....	3	3	100	..	..	..	37.04
Green.....	53	35	66	10	3	5	444.80
Harnden.....	8	6	75	..	2	..	138.99
Haven.....	45	29	64	7	7	2	611.79
High.....	14	5	36	7	2	..	44.31
Hillcrest.....	10	8	80	1	1	..	95.52
Howard.....	18	15	83	2	1	..	210.78
Ide.....	2	1	50	1	..	..	10.03
John.....	16	8	50	8	..	..	83.90
King.....	5	5	100	..	..	..	64.16
Kingston.....	15	11	73	4	..	..	100.43
Lincoln.....	7	4	57	..	3	..	115.82
Linden.....	10	6	60	3	..	1	72.64
Lowell.....	4	3	75	1	..	..	43.10
Main.....	50	38	76	1	9	2	1,114.37
Maple.....	2	1	50	..	1	..	8.17
Middle.....	2	1	50	1	..	..	6.50
Middlesex.....	18	14	78	..	2	2	226.98
Minot.....	12	8	67	..	2	2	70.66
Mt. Vernon.....	23	8	35	15	..	..	85.26
Park Ave.....	7	6	86	..	..	1	49.07
Parker.....	7	6	86	1	..	..	75.15
Perkins.....	7	7	100	..	..	..	147.18
Pine Ave.....	1	1	100	..	..	..	6.50
Pleasant.....	28	14	50	14	..	..	179.83
Pratt.....	4	3	75	1	..	..	30.57
Prescott.....	52	40	77	1	8	3	418.80
Prospect.....	17	8	47	8	1	..	131.56
Salem.....	20	11	55	1	8	..	185.73
Sanborn.....	15	9	60	4	..	2	314.41
School.....	10	5	50	5	..	..	50.23
Scotland.....	1	1	100	..	..	..	6.00
Smith.....	12	12	100	..	..	..	101.45
Summer.....	18	8	44	9	..	1	117.22
Sweetser.....	5	1	20	..	3	1	10.27
Temple.....	32	9	28	..	17	6	310.91
Union.....	5	3	60	1	..	1	45.63
Village.....	22	13	59	8	..	1	163.64
Warren.....	17	14	82	..	2	1	154.35
Washington.....	28	14	48	11	3	..	158.05
Wenda.....	4	4	100	..	..	..	39.62
Wilson.....	10	8	80	2	..	..	61.30
Woburn.....	81	43	53	7	27	4	538.84
Totals.....	849	522	62	182	308	37	\$7,883.30

# LENGTH OF MAIN SEWERS IN STREETS

Streets	6 inch	8 inch	10 inch	12 inch	15 inch	18 inch	20 inch	24 inch	Total
Arlington....		399.80							399.80
Ash.....		822.90			258.80				1,081.70
Bancroft....		1015.00							1,015.00
Berkeley....		1256.10							1,256.10
Brook.....								847.60	847.60
Center.....		620.60							620.60
Copeland....									500.00
Dudley.....		374.50							374.50
Eaton.....					907.70				907.70
Elliott.....		396.00							396.00
Fremont....		456.50							456.50
Gardner Rd..		475.00							475.00
Green.....	175.20	1,717.40			821.60				2,714.20
Harnden....		559.30							559.30
Haven.....		1,752.80							1,752.80
High.....			1338.05	736.10					2,074.15
Hillcrest...		770.80							770.80
Howard.....	200.00	1,110.00							1,410.00
Interceptors		205.00					2732.00		2,937.00
John.....		266.00			569.60		178.50		1,014.10
King.....	340.00	175.00							515.00
Kingston....		719.30							719.30
Lincoln....			573.40	538.10					1,111.50
Linden.....		735.30							735.30
Lowell.....		813.10							813.10
Main.....		1,246.10		955.50			234.90		2,436.50
Maple.....		189.20							189.20
Middle.....		313.60							316.60
Middlesex...		1,111.50							1,111.50
Minot.....		1,409.65							1,409.65
Mt. Vernon..		698.52	160.00						858.52
Park.....		507.30	322.70						830.00
Parker.....		427.00							427.00
Perkins....		400.00							400.00
Pine.....		226.00							226.00
Pleasant....		1,496.80		469.80					1,966.60
Pratt.....		555.50							555.50
Prescott....		2,265.30		1174.10					3,439.40
Prospect....		1,260.00							1,260.00
Salem.....		1,004.90		132.50					1,137.40
Sanborn....		716.30							716.30
School.....		688.25							688.25
Smith Ave..			475.00						475.00
Summer....		1,229.40							1,229.40
Sweetser...		334.30							334.30
Temple.....	896.76		432.89	661.39					1,991.04
Union.....		303.60							303.60
Village.....		1,015.60				487.80			1,503.40
Warren.....		715.00							715.00
Washington		424.90		246.80	312.90		1574.30		2,558.90
Wenda.....	300.00								300.00
Wilson.....			471.40	333.10					804.50
Woburn....	732.80	2,915.70		917.40					4,565.90
Tot. Lengths	2744.76	36,594.82	3773.44	6164.79	2870.60	487.80	1809.20	3758.10	58,203.51

entire length of Brook Street was carefully examined for leaks, and when found excavated and all joints repaired with a water-proof coating of cement. The next section to receive attention was between the Boston Stove Foundry and John Street. After these leaks were repaired, the work was ended for the time being due to press of other duties. Many bad leaks were discovered during the course of the work. In October work was again started near the Stove Foundry to continue during the winter months.

That this repair work has been effective in materially reducing daily pumpage at the Reading Sewage Pumping Station is proven by the following comparison:

#### PUMPAGE AT READING SEWAGE PUMPING STATION

Oct. 17-20, 1932, Inclusive

Day	Date	Rainfall	Gals. Pumped
Monday	Oct. 17	None	625,000
Tuesday	Oct. 18	.34	1,040,000
Wednesday	Oct. 19	3.85	2,420,000
Thursday	Oct. 20	1.23	3,333,000
		<hr/>	
		5.42	

#### PUMPAGE AT READING SEWAGE PUMPING STATION

Sept. 15-17, 1933, Inclusive

Day	Date	Rainfall	Gals. Pumped
Thursday	Sept. 14	.24	583,331
Friday	Sept. 15	1.88	624,997
Saturday	Sept. 16	1.76	1,134,995
Sunday	Sept. 17	1.98	2,333,324
		<hr/>	
		5.62	

Therefore, by summarizing these tables, I find that in the three days in 1932, with 5.42 inches of rainfall, 6,793,000 gallons were pumped, while during the four days in 1933, with 5.62 inches of rainfall, only 4,093,316 gallons were pumped, or a total of 2,699,684 gallons less than the three corresponding days in 1932, with a rainfall for the three days in 1933 of 20 inches greater. Furthermore, the total rainfall for 1932 up to October 18, when the readings were taken, was 30.44 inches, while in 1933, up to September 15, when the comparative readings were started, 32.90 inches of rainfall were recorded.

When the C. W. A. came into being, a project was at once started for twenty men, supervised by a regular employee of the Sewer Department, who has supervised all repair work to date, to repair that portion of the Main Trunk Sewer between the Boston and Maine Rail-

road tracks and the Boston Stove Foundry. As the outlay for materials on this job is very small, I consider it to be one of the most beneficial of all the projects thus far to the Town.

As the maximum capacity of the sewer pumping station is 4,000,000 gallons per day, and with the large number of possible house connections yet to be made, I still consider the leakage as serious. I recommend that this work be continued as rapidly as possible, and that the next section to be repaired shall be from John and Village Sts. to Washington St., along Washington St. to High St., thence up High to the intersection of Green Street.

The following table shows a comparison of sewage and water pumping for years 1932-1933, and total rainfall.

	Rain- fall Inches	Read. Sewage Pump. Sta. Gallons	Read. Wtr. Pump. Sta. Gallons	Difference Gallons
Total Pumpage 1932	43.81	432,500,000	161,609,500	270,890,500
Total Pumpage 1933	47.21	438,000,000	171,847,300	266,152,700
Totals		870,500,000	333,456,800	537,043,200

## CIVIL WORKS ADMINISTRATION

C. W. A. Projects presented a real problem. Although many projects could have been presented, it was necessary to take into consideration the depleted state of departmental budgets. As no funds were contributed by the C. W. A. to Reading for materials, the problem was to choose projects of the greatest value to the Town for the amount of funds available for material.

The twelve inch water main on Brook St., Summer Ave., Third and Main St., cost more for material than any of the other projects, but will also be of lasting value to the Town distribution system. The Main Street section was laid during the record-breaking cold wave in December, and frost to a depth of two and one half feet was encountered by the workmen. Because of difficulties in digging conditions an extension of one week on this project was asked and granted.

The Project for the Sewer Department was also of great importance, as set forth in another part of this report. A very slight outlay of funds for material was necessary on this project.

Projects for the widening, straightening, and grading of several public ways, i. e.: Forest St., Wakefield St., and the corner of Grove and Franklin Sts. were carried out and the streets enumerated vastly improved. On Forest Street especially was this true, with blind curves eliminated, stonewalls set back to widen the roadway, and protruding boulders and ledge blasted out. Several large oak trees, which by their



proximity to the traveled way endangered traffic, were cut down and the stumps removed. Wakefield St. was also the scene of much improvement. A sharp curve was abolished by filling in a deep gully and cutting away a high bank, permission having been obtained from the owner of the land effected for the alteration. Previous to these improvements, it was barely possible for two automobiles to pass safely on most of the streets named. They are now roadways of regulation width.

A storm water drain was installed at the corner of Main and Minot Sts. to relieve improper drainage, and a start made on the John-Village-Green Sts. drain by the installation of a drain from the culvert on John St. near the Boston Stove Foundry to Washington St. Open drainage ditches provided work for 43 C. W. A. employees, cleaning, widening and deepening several miles of open ditches.

Three tennis court foundations were excavated, two at Washington St. Ball Park and one at Birch Meadow Playground. Two painters were employed to repaint the Board of Public Works rolling equipment, street signs, etc.

An engineering project to make a survey of public ways and accepted streets for a permanent record, and a project for a preliminary survey of re-numbering houses gave "white-collar" jobs to 8 men and 1 woman worker, and 2 men and 1 woman given work as timekeepers and bookkeeper, respectively, on C. W. A. Projects under the supervision of the Board of Public Works.

A table is included in this report showing the Projects in operation on December 31, 1933, with the approximate number of men employed thereon.

Project No.	No. Men Employed	Man H'rs. Estimated	Amt. All'd for Labor
1. 12 " Water Main—Main, Brook, Third & Summer Ave. ....	56	10,752	\$ 5,424.00
2. Repairs Trunk Line Sew'r off John St.	20	3,862	2,001.00
3. Forest St.—Widening, Cutting Back Banks, etc. ....	44	5,808	2,937.00
4. Washington St. Ball Park & Birch Meadow Tennis Courts ....	10	600	300.00
5. John & Village Sts. Storm Wtr. Drain	26	3,120	1,590.00
6. Survey of Street Numbers .....	6	360	180.00
7. Survey of Accepted Streets .....	3	900	755.00
8. Wakefield St.—Widening, Straight- ening, etc. ....	22	5,280	2,760.00
9. Open Ditches—Cleaning & Widening	46	12,420	6,345.00

10. Franklin & Grove St.—Removing Ledge .....	15	3,600	1,860.00
11. Main St. Cor. Minot—Storm Water Drain .....	21	1,008	516.00
12. Relettering of Street Signs, Fire Alarm Boxes, Hydrants, Municipal Equipment .....	2	600	720.00
13 Timekeepers and Bookkeepers for Projects .....	3	864	648.00
Totals .....	274	49,174	\$ 26,036.00

## REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS

To the Board of Public Works:

Gentlemen:

The following is the yearly report of the executive office:

Appropriation ..... \$ 5,500.00

Expended:

Salaries & Misc. Supplies ..... \$ 5,491.33

Total ..... \$ 5,491.33

Balance Unexpended ..... \$ 8.67

The following table shows the expenditures made this past year in all departments, the payroll of each, and the entire expenditures of the Board of Public Works.

	B. P. W.	Water	Highway	Sewer	Park	Totals
Pay Roll	\$ 4,086.68	\$12,482.05	\$26,030.89	\$ 2,262.04	\$ 580.50	\$45,442.16
Bills	1,404.65	43,501.37	33,656.12	7,550.04	1,404.34	87,516.52
Totals	\$ 5,491.33	\$55,983.42	\$59,687.01	\$ 9,812.08	\$ 1,984.84	\$132,958.68

In closing this report, the Superintendent wishes to thank the members of the Board for their many helpful suggestions and kindness extended to him during the year, and also to express his appreciation of the co-operation and interest of all those in any way associated with him in carrying on the work of the Department, and to acknowledge the helpful suggestions and assistance which he has received from other department heads in the Town.

ALEXANDER BIRNIE, Superintendent.

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
SCHOOL COMMITTEE  
OF THE  
TOWN OF READING, MASSACHUSETTS

For the year Ended December 31,

1933

## ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

### School Committee

Arthur W. Coolidge, Ch., 136 Summer Ave.	Term Expires 1934
Mrs. Helen B. Hartshorn, 15 Vine St.	Term Expires 1934
Charles A. Holcomb, South St.	Term Expires 1935
Frank D. Tanner, 92 Oak St.	Term Expires 1935
Mrs. Ruth M. Stenbridge, 74 King St.	Term Expires 1936
Dr. Charles R. Wakeling, 25 Linden St.	Term Expires 1936

### School Committee Office

Grouard House, 9 School St.	Telephone, Reading 0180
Open daily 8.30 a. m. to 4 p. m.	Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12m.

### Superintendent of Schools

Adelbert L. Safford, 26 Middlesex Ave. Tel. Residence 0170, Office 0180  
Office Hours: School Days, 9 to 9.30 a. m. at the Grouard House.

### No School Signals

Fire Alarm 2-2 repeated three times

Street lights turned on for five minutes

7.30 a. m. for Senior High School, Junior High School, Highland School, Opportunity School.

8.15 a. m. for Grades 1 to 4 inclusive, morning session.

12.45 p. m. for Grades 1 to 4 inclusive, afternoon session.

To keep the schools open every day if possible is the policy of the management. This affords parents the choice either of sending pupils to school or of keeping them at home as the parent considers the conditions warrant in his particular case.

### School Clinics

Dental, Wednesdays and Fridays at the Grouard House.

Habit, every Tuesday at the High School.

Posture, Second Monday in the month at Grouard House.

Pre-School, at the Town Building every Tuesday p. m., 2 to 4.

Tuberculosis Prevention, by special appointment.

Diphtheria Prevention, by special appointment.

### Janitors

High School: John Maguire, Fairview Ave. ....	\$1422.20
Mary L. Kennedy, 47 Washington St. ....	969.80
George Clarkson, 38 Ash St. ....	969.80
Junior High: Henry W. Bryden, 14 Village St. ....	1648.40
Walter Smith, 30 Temple St. ....	1422.20
Fred Messer, 4 King St. ....	1422.20
Agnes M. Key, 108 Haven St. ....	969.80

Highland: James L. Healey, 139 West St. ....	1422.20
Emma Tibbetts, 9 School St. ....	743.60
Arthur H. Cook, 1 Weston Rd. ....	743.60
Center and Union: Edward McBrien, 18 Salem St. ....	1422.20
Prospect Street: J. Fred Richardson, 17 Prospect St. ....	969.80
Lowell Street: Sylvanus L. Thompson, 8 Intervale Ter. ....	969.80
Chestnut Hill: Leander Smith, 170 High St. ....	517.40

## REPORT OF SCHOOL COMMITTEE

To the Citizens of the Town of Reading:

The School Committee herewith submits its report and those of the Superintendent, Principals, and Department heads.

During the past two years the School Department has frankly granted the need of some modifications in school appropriations due to the decrease both in public and private incomes. The reduction of expenditures in 1933 over 1931 was approximately \$40,000. Similarly there have been reductions in the whole State, but the savings in Reading have been somewhat larger than those over the State as a whole.

Throughout the year the Department has tried to maintain the most essential elements and this has to a large extent been accomplished through the loyalty of the administrative and teaching forces. The Department has lived within its budget and has returned unexpended balances of \$4,999.44 at the close of the year.

Generally throughout the state there is evidence that advantage is being taken of the present situation to raise the impression that school costs and programs have been extravagant and must be still further greatly curtailed. As with all public movements, the danger is that the pendulum will swing too far. Reduced appropriations necessarily mean enlarged classes and somewhat reduced opportunities. Changing economic and social conditions and the adoption of industrial codes will practically mean the end of child labor and that all children up to sixteen years of age will hereafter be full time pupils in the public schools. As a result, schools generally must expect larger enrollments, particularly in the upper grades, and must provide a curriculum that will care for the needs of the non-academic type of pupil.

This, with the promise of more leisure time, should mean that health, physical education, music, art, home making and shop work will probably be larger factors in the education of the future than they have been in the past.

A crippled and handicapped School Department cannot supply more and better education for more of our population.

The Committee had plans prepared for the building of a twelve room school, with auditorium and play room for the East Side of the Town and alterations in the Highland School, which would have ma-

terially relieved congestion and improved the housing conditions of the elementary grades. This was following the recommendations of the Davis Report, establishing three elementary school districts. These plans represented an estimated cost of \$110,000. The plan was favorably voted upon at a special town meeting held August 29. The immediate reasons for presenting the program at that time were financial,—to secure the benefit of the amount to be donated by the Federal Government, namely \$30,000, as well as to assist in the recovery program of the National Government. The referendum town meeting failed to approve the vote.

The Committee recommends that the part of the project covering the alterations in the Highland School be carried out this year.

During the year the elementary teaching has been strengthened and unified programs and courses worked out. There is now need of decreasing the teacher load. A building program is the ultimate answer. The new building will come when the town realizes the need more acutely.

The Committee vacated its quarters in the Senior High School and moved to the Grouard House on School Street, so that the Senior High School might have that additional space for its needs.

Teachers are employed at fixed rates, advancing by annual increases of \$100 each until the established maximum salary is reached. Owing to general conditions, these annual step rate increases in salaries have been omitted for the past two years. The result is an inequality, with two teachers doing similar work, but paid at different rates. The Committee recommends the restoration of these automatic step rates beginning as of September 1934. While the total amount required for this during the current year is less than \$1000, the restoration of the principle is a matter of simple justice. It seems necessary to continue this year the general and uniform reduction in salaries which went into effect January 1, 1933, throughout all of the Town Departments.

The Committee thanks all of the personnel who have helped to make the year successful under trying conditions. It invites the close scrutiny and active interest of both parents and citizens.

The terms of Helen B. Hartshorn and Arthur W. Coolidge expire this year.

Respectfully submitted,

ARTHUR W. COOLIDGE, Chairman.  
HELEN B. HARTSHORN  
CHARLES A. HOLCOMB  
RUTH A. STEMBRIDGE  
FRANK D. TANNER  
CHARLES R. WAKELING

School Committee.



## REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS, 1933

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To the Honorable, the School Committee of Reading, Massachusetts:

This is the forty-first annual report of the Superintendent of the Reading Public Schools.

This year has been marked by the most drastic retrenchments in the financial support of the public schools that has occurred in the present generation. While the business depression of 1931-32 seems to be passing, the support of schools has not showed the corresponding recovery. Massachusetts has suffered less than some other parts of the country and Reading has not been as hard hit as many other Massachusetts towns and cities. While the services to the children in the schools have been curtailed in some important particulars, the general administrative policies and organization and the supervisory staff have been maintained and, if normal financial conditions are re-established soon, the standards of service to the children in the schools can be promptly restored. The reduction in the budget has been effected in several ways of which the most important are the reduction of each teacher's salary by 13 per cent of the amount of the salary in excess of \$500, the increase in the size of the class group taught by one teacher, and curtailment of the amount of time devoted to Manual Training and Household Arts, which were discontinued entirely in grades five and six and reduced one-half in the Junior High School.

I am informed that twenty-four towns and cities of Massachusetts have restored already teachers' salaries to the regular schedule without cuts or voluntary contributions, that twelve others have discontinued a part of the previous cut and that ten others have resumed the annual salary increments formerly withheld. The increase in the size of class-units in the Junior and Senior high schools has been large; also the time allowed teachers for administrative duties and extra-curricula activities has been cut down to a minimum. The dropping of Sewing, Cooking, and Manual Training in the fifth and sixth grades was effected by filling the pupils' time with other regular school work taught by the regular teachers, whose class-units were increased in size and whose free periods were reduced to make places in the program without increasing the number of teachers, thus saving the salaries of teachers of sewing, cooking, and manual training in grades 5 and 6. In fairness to the teachers in the Highland School, Junior High School, and Senior High School, it should be borne in mind that their school day is longer and they teach one more period a day than is the case in many other towns and cities. This enables each teacher in the Junior and Senior High Schools to take care of twenty per cent more class periods than could be done in the five-hour day. In other words, if the school day in Reading were shortened to five hours, a

corresponding increase of twenty per cent in the number of teachers required or increase in size of class units or cutting down of number of subjects each pupil is allowed to take, or some other serious curtailment, would be inevitable.

The teachers are the ones bearing the brunt of the burdens caused by the retrenchment program. Therefore the restoration of the normal salary schedule should be a primary objective. The restoration of teaching the Practical Arts is important. The saving by doing away with them is only nominal because something has to be taught in their place. The increased load for regular classes could have been made without dropping the practical arts, so the real saving is only the difference in cost of the teachers and supplies for practical arts compared with those for the academic subjects. In household arts the difference is negligible; in manual training it is mainly the difference between a man's salary and a woman's salary.

The cut that hurts and is difficult to set forth in detail is the cut in the direction of extra-curricula activities of the schools such as: assembly hall programs, personal guidance of pupils having difficulties, remedial instruction for pupils falling behind and in danger of failure to be promoted, student council and leadership clubs and other activities too numerous to mention promoting social experiences and good citizenship. The prevention of delinquency and crime is a public need if not a necessity at this time. We had during the past year numerous instances in which the school failed to offset other influences that led our pupils to commit various misdemeanors and crimes of a serious nature for which in several cases they have been committed to prisons. The teachers should be commissioned to concern themselves with the behavior and social attitudes of the pupils as much as with their knowledge of the three R's, however indispensable that knowledge may be. Teachers cannot do this if every moment of their school time is crowded with class room instruction. They cannot come to know each pupil's status and personal needs if the size of the classes is too great.

Reading needs a new elementary school to provide more class rooms for grades 1 to 6. Some temporary relief would be given by remodeling the Highland School, but the elementary grades are bound to suffer until a new building is erected east of Main Street.

Notwithstanding the discouraging conditions, the morale of the teaching force has been maintained at a high level. A large number of teachers, in spite of reduced salaries, have taken professional courses at Boston University, Harvard, and elsewhere. Several were awarded college degrees. Three new teachers with master's degrees were added to the corps: one in the Senior High School, one in the Junior High School, and one in the elementary school grades. The teaching in every department of the system has been in 1933 on the highest professional

level that it has been in any year in the past twenty years. This has been particularly true of the primary and intermediate grades (5 and 6). Dr. Wilson of Harvard University in collaboration with Miss Wadleigh has been carrying on research work in the Social Studies curriculum for elementary grades four, five, and six and has met with teachers and given considerable assistance in organizing the subject-matter of the social studies curriculum into appropriate units of learning.

Dr. Durrell of Boston University has carried on in the Reading Schools a research study into causes for pupil-failures in reading, spelling, and penmanship. During the summer with Miss Wadleigh's cooperation a clinic was carried on and over forty pupils that had developed reading difficulties were given tests by Dr. Durrell and a staff of helpers recruited from advanced students. The results of these tests together with remedial procedures were compiled and given to the teachers of each of the children tested. Dr. Durrell has made visits of inspection at intervals since the summer. All this work has been done without expense to Reading or to the parents. Many examinations have been given gratuitously for which Dr. Durrell would receive twenty-five dollars each if given at his private office. Miss Helen Donnelly, who received her master's degree at Boston University and has worked with Dr. Durrell as an assistant in research and in the clinic, is a teacher in the Center School and assisting in the remedial work carried on there. Several other Reading teachers are now taking courses with Dr. Durrell in Boston University and applying the results of their instruction in their classes under Miss Wadleigh's supervision.

The State Teachers College at Salem is sending regularly groups of cadet teachers for nine-week terms of observation and practice in the Reading elementary schools. These cadets assist the teachers in various ways and occasionally substitute without pay if needed. Several normal school graduates who have been unable to secure salaried positions have given assistance in primary grades for the experience and for recommendation in their application for regular appointments.

This is the twenty-first annual report that I have had the privilege of submitting as Superintendent of the Reading Public Schools. During these two decades a policy of progressive development of educational service for Reading children has been followed without serious interruption or radical departures from the original plans which were in accord with the fundamental principles and practices of leading school systems throughout the United States. The organization of the Reading school system has been expanded and integrated conservatively as funds have become available. What has been accomplished has been done at much less expense than has been incurred by most other towns or cities to get equally good results. The school pro-

cedures have been modified from year to year to keep pace with the best developments of educational practice of which we could learn.

My third annual report (1915) states: "During this year there have been undertaken numerous modifications of the public schools of Reading." In the report these changes are summarized in seventeen paragraphs which I will not take the space to quote in full, but will mention in brief with a few comments in explanation.

1 Salary schedule for teachers. Previously there had been no fixed minimum, maximum or yearly rate of increase for the three classes of service: elementary school, Junior High School, and Senior High School.

2 Organization of a State-aided Agricultural Department.

3 Organization of grades seven and eight as a Junior High School. This was modelled after the Platoon Schools of Gary, Indiana.

4 Inaugurated regular Quarterly Comprehensive Examinations.

5 Establishment of a School of Household Arts in the Grouard House for girls in Senior and Junior High Schools.

6 Increase in time for Practical Arts for boys in Junior High School including wood work, gardening, painting, and printing.

7 A longer school day of six hours for Junior and Senior High Schools.

8 Publication of new courses of study for Junior High and Senior High Schools.

9 Introduction of Community Civics in Senior High School and re-arrangement of history courses.

10 Introduction of typewriting as an elective in grades 7, 8, and 9.

11 Separation of Commercial English from College Preparatory English in the last two years of the Senior High School.

12 Introduction of "direct method" of teaching French, German, and Spanish.

13 Introduction of debating: "The Reading High School Forum."

14 Teaching Musical Appreciation in Senior High School.

15 Improved methods of teaching primary reading and number.

16 Skilled instruction in physical education in Junior High School.

17 Five teachers added to the staff. Various improvements to grounds and addition to equipment, including fire alarm boxes in the several buildings, installation of a telephone in each school, and equipment of a workshop for farm carpentry.

Subsequent developments of the Reading School system have been consistent expansions of these beginnings.

In my fourth report (1916) an account is given of an addition of two rooms to the Prospect Street School, finishing of two rooms in the second story of the Lowell Street School, and the re-opening of a second room at the Chestnut Hill School, thus adding five rooms which

were utilized by organizing classes for pupils of 5th and 6th grades previously sent to the Highland School as these buildings had grades 1 to 4 only.

During the next eleven years, until 1927, no new schoolrooms were provided for the Reading schools except the Channel house, bought about 1925 to make room for proposed additions to the Highland School to accommodate the Junior High School. Since the plan for locating the Junior High School elsewhere was adopted, the Channel house has been used as an "Opportunity School" for pupils retarded or having special learning difficulties. When the new Junior High building was occupied in September 1927, there was a redistribution of pupils affecting every school in the town. The basis of this new arrangement was an approximation to the 6-3-3 organization adopted by the National Superintendents' Association as standard practice throughout the nation and as the basis of the studies of curriculum revision and administrative policies embodied in its official year books for the past ten years. Under the new distribution of pupils the senior high school which was badly overcrowded was relieved by transferring the first year pupils (the ninth grade) to the new Junior High School building thus establishing the 3-3 plan for these two schools. Into the rooms in the Highland School, vacated by the Junior High School, were brought all the fifth and sixth grade pupils from the other elementary schools combining them with pupils of these grades already located in the Highland School and forming a platoon school with departmentalized teaching and one session daily from 8.30 a. m. to 2.30 p.m. This left grades 1-4 only in the several primary buildings and relieved their crowded condition materially.

Many volumes have been written by some of our foremost educators explaining the purposes of the three year Junior High School and advocating its establishment in place of the old Grammar School which had become an unwieldy expansion of the colonial dame school, poorly adapted to laying the foundations for higher levels of learning. The Junior High School was the result of a reorganization and redirection of the curriculum for the seventh, eighth and ninth years of school life to correct the inadequacies and the superfluities of the grammar school. Many educators contributed to this result: some by theoretical discussion and others by practical demonstrations in the schools. The famous "Report of the Committee of Ten" of which Charles W. Eliot, then President of Harvard University was Chairman, set forth the need for "enrichment" of the grammar school and gave impetus to the movement culminating in the establishment of the Junior High School as the approved form of organization for these three years of school work. The development of the child in the twelve years of public school attendance divides itself quite naturally into four epochs of



about three years each marking distinctive stages in the child's growth physically, emotionally, intellectually and socially: at each of the four levels. There are likewise two three-year periods of development preceding school life. In the first three years of infancy the child is intimately and strongly attached to its mother and satisfies its instinctive craving in contact with her. During this period the infant should gradually become less dependent, impulsive and self-centered in its behavior. In the second three year period the child begins to build up (1) some self-direction and ability to attend to his own wants, (2) some measure of self-control and dependability and (3) a degree of regard for others that prompts observance of proper habits of behavior in group action. The nursery school, the Montessori House of Childhood, and the Kindergarten have been organized to promote the development of these attitudes and abilities. There is always grave danger of the fixation of some attitude or habit at an infantile level and thus carrying it forward into adult life. Psychiatrists assert that every nervous breakdown in adult life has an element that may be traced back to a failure to transcend some childish attitude or misconception of social behavior.

In this pre-primary school period the normal child begins to build up more strongly the consciousness of himself in his relations with other persons and to form habits of social behavior with other children and adults outside of the family circle. In school systems not maintaining nursery schools or kindergartens much of this pre-primary school development is automatically passed on to the primary schools which constitute the first three-year epoch of the public school system. The transition from one stage to the next is a gradual development, not one marked by a sudden change. Yet each epoch has distinctive characteristics, having biological and social significance and origin. Moreover the rate of development of the different aspects of the personality varies with each individual so that the chronological age, the mental age, the educational age, and the social age of an individual seldom agree. In a distribution of pupils based on chronological age and grade in school we find about five different chronological ages in each grade and at least seven chronological ages in a primary school of three grades. Children do not mix well or play together happily or integrate socially if the differences in their chronological ages are too great. It has been found therefore that the organization of the school with three years in each department is advantageous. If a school has more than three grades it should be administered in sections for purposes of assemblies, choruses, play and other large group activities. This principle of organization would result in a three-year primary school, grades 1, 2, 3, a three-year intermediate school, grades 4, 5, 6, a three-year junior high school, grades 7, 8, 9, and a three-year senior high school, grades 10, 11, 12. Our present set up of primary



schools having four grades and an intermediate school of only two grades is due to the inadequacy of our school houses. Professor Davis' plan for three buildings containing grades 1-6 contemplates a primary section and an intermediate section organized separately in each school making a 3-3-3-3 plan for the whole system. The special function of the Primary School is to expand the child's social contacts and behavior patterns or habits beyond the limits of the social life of the family. This is perhaps the most indispensable service rendered by the schools. The three R's might be taught successfully in the home under favorable conditions, but wholesome habits of social behavior either in creative activities or in defensive mechanisms cannot be established successfully without participation in the activities of social groups outside of the family. Parents thinking of teaching their child at home for fear of contamination of the child in school should realize that it one time or another social contacts with the world are inevitable and can be best undertaken while the child is amenable to parental guidance and discipline.

The unduly sheltered child confronted with a dangerous social situation does not know how to take care of himself. He should learn those things while he is growing up.

Besides activities that give the child insight into his experiences and the social and community life of which he is a part, the primary school should teach him the art of reading and the rudiments of self-expression by writing and drawing. These are the tools that will enable him to learn from books as well as from experience and observation and give him the power to understand the meaning of what he reads in books.

In the next epoch of learning, grades four, five and six, the Intermediate School, the pupil acquires the fundamentals of the three R's and the ability to gain knowledge from books dealing with geography, history, arithmetic, English language and literature, hygiene and many other subjects all of which contribute to his understanding of the community life about him and enable him more and more adequately to take his part in it.

The Intermediate School for educational reasons as well as for economy in cost per pupil should be a centralized school of twelve rooms or more provided with a general assembly hall, a gymnasium, an out-door play ground, a practical arts room for boys, a practical arts room for girls, a cafeteria and other rooms for special purposes. This school should have one session of at least five and a half hours and the teaching should be departmentalized. Departmentalized teaching helps the pupils to "grow up" by the experience of adjusting himself to several different teachers in daily contacts; it also makes it possible to provide teachers specially trained for the subject taught by each one. In a centralized school of four hundred or more pupils, many

exercises may be carried on in the assembly hall such as choruses, moving pictures, radio concerts and lectures, exhibitions, dramatics and other things not feasible in a small school.

The larger school also makes possible the classification of pupils in homogeneous groups according to learning ability and the progress already made, and the organization of remedial classes for those that have fallen behind in some particular subject.

In the Junior High School level of learning the pupil passes to a general survey of the fields of learning from books thus exploring his special abilities and interests preparatory to choosing between the specialized courses of the Senior High School. To some degree the work of the Junior High School is exploratory or try-out, but certain tentative choices are made between college preparatory, commercial and practical arts subjects.

The basal subjects of study in Junior High School are General English language and grammar, General Mathematics, General Social Studies and General Science, Business Practice and Practical Arts. Latin and French are offered as electives for those that have decided on a College Preparatory Course in the Senior High School.

The pupil's education in social responsibility is broadened on this level by participation in clubs in variety, by learning to do team-work in athletics, carrying out the part assigned in a team play, by the students' council, leaders' club, and citizenship school-letter procedures. The Principal of the Reading Junior High devoted a number of pages in his last year's report (1932) to an analysis of the functions, organization, and costs of the Junior High School. I commend this to the careful study of anyone interested in understanding the advantages of the Junior High School over the older form of organization embodied in the 8-4 plan.

It has been contended for some who are not professional educators that it is disadvantageous to pupils preparing for college to have the ninth grade in the Junior High School. This arrangement of the 8-4 plan was tried out for twelve years in Reading, during six years of which I acted as principal of the high school. The 6-3-3 plan has now been in operation six years. There is no material service for ninth grade pupils preparing for college that cannot be rendered just as well by the Junior High School as by the Senior High School. Some believe that a study of Greek and Roman History would be of more value to pupils studying Latin than the ninth year Social Studies. It is a question of opinion of relative values. Is it more important for pupils beginning Latin to know something about the lives of the Romans than to gain some understanding of the problems of our own times? There is nothing to prevent substituting ancient history for ninth grade social studies in the Junior High School if desired. Another contention is for the beginning of French in the ninth grade.

That has been tried and found unsatisfactory. At present pupils may take either Latin or French beginning in the eighth grade and continuing through the ninth. There is nothing to be gained for either of these problems by putting the ninth grade back into the Senior High School. Everything proposed could be done just as well under the present set-up if it is desirable to do at all.

The Reading Junior High School costs more per pupil than the state average because it was organized on a higher standard in a number of particulars. These standards have been very seriously cut down in the past three years but are still considerably above the average. In the first place the building itself implies services for pupils far above the average of other junior high schools: 1. An assembly hall two stories in height with gallery; a cafeteria over it seating over three hundred at tables at one time; the heating plant and coal bins under it. These completely occupy one large wing of the building with three stories and a basement. 2. Another wing of the building with two stories containing a gymnasium sixty by ninety feet and a basement with lockers and showers occupying the same area underneath. 3. In the main building there are four laboratories (two for general science, one for sewing, one for cooking) and a drawing room, a library, a corrective gymnasium and an area equal to four class rooms devoted to manual training. 4. There are about fifteen acres in the school grounds landscaped and planted to shrubbery and the whole lawn area is mowed regularly in season. 5. This building is used by the Senior High School for Basketball, Operettas, and Dramatics, and it is used more or less as a community center for lectures, concerts, entertainments to raise money for charitable purposes, and for activities of Boy Scouts organized from membership in the school. While charges for use of the building are made to outside organizations, the sum received goes directly to the town treasury and is not applied to reduce the per pupil cost of maintaining the school. All of the above special features of the Junior High School building tend to increase the overhead charges such as heating, lighting, janitorial service, and care of grounds. 6. The class rooms in this building were originally provided with seats for only thirty pupils per room. Upon occupancy it was found necessary to increase the number to thirty-five per room. Under the crowded conditions of the Junior High School in the Highland buildings some of the classes had as many as forty-five to forty-eight in a room. Therefore with thirty-five to a room in the new building, four rooms in the new building were required to accommodate the pupils from three rooms in the Highland building. This meant also that four teachers were required in the new building to replace three in the Highland building. This of course added a third to cost per pupil for classroom instruction.

There is a fundamental difference in organization of the school

for study between the junior and the senior high schools. In the senior high school the pupil recites in four or five subjects, is assigned to study rooms for his spare periods, but is expected to spend two hours or more daily in home study. In 1915 when the six hour day was adopted for grades 7-8 in the Highland School, the concession was made that no home study would be required. Miss Barrows, who was then Principal, organized the school so that study, recitation, and all other class activities were combined in the class periods under the subject teacher. In most cases textbooks were left in the recitation room and used by several class groups following one another. This developed into a new procedure in which the class period became a work period much like the procedure in a class in manual training. This plan, developed through the past eighteen years by ideas applied from the Dalton plan, the Winnetka plan, the Miller plan, and the Morrison plan, is still in operation in the junior high school although in the last few years some exceptions have been made in respect to home study. This phase of study time under the attention of the subject teacher adds fifteen to twenty per cent to the number of teachers required, depending on the length of recitation periods when separated from study periods and on the method of taking care of study pupils. In the senior high school, with rooms having a seating capacity of 42 to 48, study pupils are to some extent placed in the vacant seats in the rear of the pupils in a regular class in recitation; sometimes a room is not required for a class recitation and is filled with study pupils and any available teacher assigned to keep order. In that case pupils will be studying different subjects with which the teacher in charge does not concern herself. Sometimes a cafeteria or a large assembly hall is used as a study room in which a hundred or two hundred pupils may be kept in order by one teacher. This effects a large saving in the cost per pupil for instruction in the senior high, but this saving is offset somewhat by small classes in advanced preparatory subjects. Professional educators in general believe that the class work-period and supervised study pay more than they cost. A book has been published entitled "The Passing of the Recitation".

Another consideration in comparing the cost of the Reading Junior High School with others is the fact that about one-third of the teaching staff are men with salaries ranging from \$1,700 to \$2,500 (less the depression reduction). Some of the smaller junior high schools have a staff composed entirely of women including the principal, and of course their salaries are smaller.

About two-thirds of the teachers in the Reading Junior High School have college degrees and a quarter of the entire staff have master's degrees from universities. There are many other things that might be said in favor of the facilities for educating young adolescents by the Reading Junior High School. If anyone thinks it is too good

for Reading, one has only to read between the lines to see how costs might be reduced and the price to be paid in loss of efficiency if such reductions should be made. Nothing could be saved in costs by transferring the ninth grade to the senior high school. Probably the cost per pupil would be increased. Ninth grade pupils in the Junior High School as seniors have the experience of leadership in athletic teams, in clubs, in the student council and in other ways that are more stimulating and profitable to them than what they could have as freshmen in a four-year high school.

At another time I would be glad to discuss the senior high school, but space does not permit now. The Senior High School is functioning well in its college preparatory work which is the acid test that most people apply to senior high schools. The physical education department and administration of athletics has been reorganized with Mr. Philip Althoff as Director of Physical Education for the whole system and teacher in the Senior High School. He is also faculty manager of the senior high school athletic teams. Mr. Henry J. Downes as faculty coach of senior high school athletics has set a high standard of training and morale for his teams.

To those who have assisted us and particularly to the teachers who have carried on so successfully in these trying times, I express my appreciation and thanks. To those who have criticised the schools and wished them to reduce them to the average for the state or to cause them to return to a system that belongs to a past generation and is *passé*, I have listened and tried to understand their motives and their claims and make use of anything that seemed practical and beneficial to the schools. The schools speak for themselves to the parent, to the tax-payer, to the public-spirited citizen, and to the professional educator.

For myself I would say to the parent that the schools are trying very hard to adapt their procedures to serve in the best way the particular needs of each child and that the standards of attainment are high. To the tax-payer I would say that the cost of what we are doing is very moderate considering its scope and the results as compared with other places doing equally well by the children. To the public-spirited citizen I would say that the Reading schools have a good reputation and numerous parents have told me that they moved to Reading to educate their children because of the good reputation of the schools. To the professional educators I need only to refer to various professors at the Graduate Schools of Education of Harvard, Boston University, Tufts, and the University of New Hampshire with respect to the educational rating of Reading Schools; also to the Presidents of the State Teachers Colleges at Salem and Lowell, from which many students have been sent for periods of observation and practice. It is for the parents and voters to decide what standard of education they



will support and whose advice they will follow in deciding what is to be done. But the School Committee and the administrative staff of professional educators whom they employ are in the position to deal most intelligently with the complicated problems of modern education.

In closing I wish to thank the School Committee for their generous consideration and co-operation.

Respectfully submitted,

ADELBERT L. SAFFORD

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**REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH AND ELEMENTARY SUPERVISION FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1933**

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Mr. Adelbert L. Safford,  
Superintendent of Schools,  
Reading, Massachusetts.

My dear Mr. Safford:

At the time when economy and efficiency in education is the major consideration next to the needs of the children it is well for every department to examine its policies and test their worth in the light of these values.

Educational research means applying scientific methods to education: discovering by careful investigation what are the best methods and procedures to employ in the administration of the public schools in order to carry out the established educational policies of fitting the schools to the child. In the Reading public schools it embodies the following duties:

- 1 Adjusting individual difficulties.
- 2 Establishing a flexible grading system.
- 3 Promoting economy by acceleration of gifted pupils and prevention of retardation.
- 4 Avoid causing pupil misfits through the application of sound psychological theories in the classroom.
- 5 Promoting mental health.
- 6 Discovering the best methods of achieving the aims of elementary education for present living and development of the whole child as expressed by Dewey, Kilpatrick, and others who consider this fundamental.
- 7 Stimulating the professional growth of teachers.
- 8 Lightening the teachers' task by determining what things are of major importance in educational value to the child and elim-



inating the unimportant and useless.

- 9 Establishing uniform requirements that there may be co-ordination throughout the system.
- 10 Developing objective measures of the accomplishment of these requirements.

The need of research is clearly shown by the statement of Carter Good that "the superiority of one teaching method has never yet been established. No scientifically established curriculum exists. The best method of marking pupils or evaluating instruction has never been scientifically determined: Size of class, length of recitation, school day and many other important matters have never yet been evaluated."

It is necessary therefore for each local community to study what is best fitted to its particular needs in the light of the most widely recognized objectives and to make its policies, procedures and practices as near like the norm as possible.

#### **How the Research Program is Administered**

In Reading the Research program centers about the TESTING PROGRAM as a core. Through a carefully planned testing procedure we are able to uncover the strengths and weaknesses of the school system. Direct outcome of the testing procedure are:

1 Scientific Promotion and Placement of pupils involving the following factors affecting school progress and school success:

- 1 Scholastic Achievement as measured by Educational and Objective tests, Teachers' marks and recommendations.
- 2 Intelligence. (Ability to learn in school as measured by Mental Tests).
- 3 Health: Eyes, Ears, Nourishment, Size, Growth, Nerves, Disease history.
- 4 Mental Health (Emotional balance).
- 5 Work Habits (Application, reliability, conditions for work).
- 6 Attendance.
- 7 Home Conditions (Physical and Cultural background).
- 8 Personality of the child.  
Reactions to the teacher.  
Reactions to the group.

2 Ability Grouping.

An administrative device placing the child where he can work to the best advantage and achieve the best results.

3 Curriculum Construction.

Establishing definite goals and requirements that we may test what we have been teaching.

4 Remedial Instruction.

Avoiding school failure.

Using the results of tests to help individual pupils.

5 Selection of pupils for classes for Special instruction or Opportunity schools.

6 Child Accounting.

Permanent records of progress.

7 Conferences with Parents, Teachers, Pupils.

8 Home Visiting.

9 Statistical and Clerical Graphs, Reports, Age—Grade Studies.

10 Pure Research; Summaries of Findings.

In previous reports I have described in some detail the administration of testing program, ability grouping and pupil accounting. These phases of the work of the department follow an established routine. The outstanding achievements for 1933 have been in the field of Curriculum construction and Scientific Remedial Instruction.

### **Curriculum Research**

In Curriculum making as in other phases of Research it is well to restate the objectives or general policies which guide and direct our efforts. The platform of general theories underlying Curriculum construction established by the Director in 1930 was stated as satisfying four trends:

#### **I TRADITIONAL**

Logical arrangement of subject matter.

Organization of facts, frequently identified with culture.

#### **II PRACTICAL**

Practical man's point of view.

Knowledge as means to an end.

Curriculum based on common use.

#### **III PSYCHOLOGICAL**

Interests of learner. Child-Centered or "Dewey" point of view: Learning by doing.

Fitting individual needs.

#### **IV SOCIAL**

Organize curriculum and methods primarily for the purpose of enabling pupils to achieve a personal philosophy of life or social outlook as a basis for more effective participation in the life of the community.

### **Platform Summary:**

Keep what there is of value relatively in tradition, and satisfy both the psychological aims and the social interpretation of education believing that Education is a function of the whole life of the individual, not merely of the hours spent in the schoolhouse. The job of the public school is to give individuals "an outlook, a point of view, a sense of mastery; skill in the circumstances of life and action—Education as a whole which is organized experience which can take care of every particular experience which may happen along." Hart.

The work of organizing subject matter into Units of Work be-

gun in 1930 is now beginning to show some definite results.

### **Social Science:**

In the Social Studies we have definitely established minimal units for each grade, one to six. The curriculum grade—committees are now working on summarizing and organizing the material on the activity analysis sheets prepared by teachers since 1930 into complete type units for a mimeographed course of study. A chart of unit understandings and grade objectives has been placed in each school as a definite guide for uniform work. Every teacher is expected to complete the minimal units for the grade, but is left free to reach the aims further by employing any activity initiated by pupil interest and fitted to her particular class room situation. The only check is that each additional activity shall be listed on an activity analysis sheet for the supervisor and grade committees.

J. Russell Smith's new series of textbooks in Geography in Grades IV-V-VI were chosen to fit our selection: World Geography in Grade IV, United States Geography in Grade V, and Neighboring Continents in Grade VI. These new basal texts made it necessary for the teachers to revise their units of work in Grades V and VI which were written when J. Russell Smith's two-cycle series of Human Geography was our basal text. It is gratifying to note that our grade placement of subject matter in Geography is that which is approved by the National Yearbook for 1933.

In History in Grade IV we are still enjoying the use of the Social Science Stories by Dr. Howard Wilson. Each fourth grade teacher is also studying other recent publications which give biographies and simplified Old World Backgrounds with the idea in mind of selecting a new History reader giving an overview of History similar to the Wilson readers.

Miss Allard has added to her adaptation of Kelty's course in History for Grades V a series of work sheets devised to cover the year's course.

In Grade VI we have the privilege of using for the first time that section of Dr. Howard Wilson's new course in Social Science which is a fusion of Old World Backgrounds, Geography and Citizenship.

We are much indebted to Dr. Wilson of the Harvard Graduate School of Education for the interest and personal guidance he has given us in the Elementary Social Science courses. He gives us freely of his time and advice whenever we need it. We have learned much through our association with him and Mrs. Wilson.

### **English:**

In Grades V and VI the Clark's "Language In Use" was dropped this year in order that we might have a more flexible English course organization which would allow for more transfer of training and cor-

relation with the work of the other departments. Miss Quillen is making a careful study of new texts and devising new three-level assignment units to fit the objectives set up at the beginning of the year. Mrs. Potter is organizing a new course in Grade V in the same way.

The main idea of our curriculum construction is not to educate children in compartments, but to unify and correlate all the subjects with Social Science and basal Reading Units as a core in so far as it is possible. Transfer of training and ability to use the tools of knowledge correctly and easily in any activity is a major aim. With this end in view the whole unitary arrangement is to be fitted by the curriculum committees into the following chart for each of the first four grades:

Reading	Social Science	Arithmetic	Spelling	Language
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List units required for passing the Grade with all possible correlation. With the exception of Basal Reading, all subjects are supposed to be based on the Social Science Units as core material.

Penmanship	Music	Health	Safety	Physical Education	Drawing
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Special subject supervisors will fill out this section at request of the committees.

### **Spelling Research:**

One very necessary field of research undertaken in January of 1933 by the Director, in collaboration with Dr. Donald D. Durrell, of Boston University, was a study of the Spelling needs and weaknesses in school pupils. This is probably nearer the field of pure research than many of our undertakings. It is, in general, a study of the errors children most frequently make in their spelling and their causes. Because Spelling is an outstanding weakness of some Reading School children as shown by various tests and drives for the past few years, a study into causes was indicated. A careful selection of pupils who showed outstanding difficulties on a series of tests was followed by studies in handedness, hearing, eyesight, phonic strength, speech defects and handwriting, motor co-ordination etc. Miss Wadleigh was assisted in the motor co-ordination tests by Miss Helen Donnelly, a master degree graduate of Boston University. Immediate remedial work was begun and some very definite results have been attained. A new spelling textbook aid for teachers, "Creative Teaching in the Field of Spelling" by Miller, Courtis, Watters, has given much needed assistance. More stress on transfer of training and a careful study of spelling methods and teaching techniques employed in all our grades have followed. Our basal text is now under careful scrutiny in the light of our findings by the teachers themselves. We have developed a Spelling consciousness at least. The study is not yet completed, but its results even in this short time have fully repaid the work involved. Miss Wadleigh and Dr. Durrell hope to continue the

study and summarize the findings before the end of the year.

### **Reading Research:**

At the same time the Spelling Research was carried on the usual definite remedial procedure in Reading was continued in the same way as described in 1932. Following the Sangren-Woody Reading tests of Grade V-VI pupils in December the Director selected all pupils needing special help and collaborated with the special teachers, Miss Brann and Miss Thackleberry, as well as other teachers of reading, in another drive on intensive remedial drills. This year however, Dr. Durrell sent us two master degree students to assist on individual diagnosis and teaching. Because our children were so well sampled, or carefully selected on the basis of reading ability as shown by several years of systematic testings, Dr. Durrell found Reading an excellent field in which to standardize his exceptional reading test. Each pupil taking the test had already failed on three or more group tests previously given and was a poor reader in both his own and his teachers' estimation. The definite suggestions for remedial teaching for each individual pupil following a Durrell Reading test resulted in remarkable improvement in many cases. Because of this the Director was very glad to select pupils and take charge of arrangements for the two days intensive diagnosis of Reading and Spelling disabilities which Dr. Durrell offered us for the summer of 1933. It was a great privilege for Reading pupils to have the Boston University Educational Clinic of some seventeen highly trained and efficient workers come to Reading. That the parents appreciated this privilege is shown by the fact that 48 children came to the Clinic July 11 and 12 and more would have come if we could have accommodated them.

Only children of grades three and four and repeaters of grade two were eligible and only children of normal and high intelligence were accepted. Each child who came was given a careful diagnosis of Reading, Spelling and Handwriting as well as all psychological and physiological traits which might handicap him. Before school opened in the fall Dr. Durrell returned to Miss Wadleigh a master record of each pupil's case with complete directions for teaching him. The most of the pupils were candidates for remedial groups and the teachers of those groups deserve much credit for accepting the challenge. Miss Thackleberry, Miss Brann, teachers of Remedial groups in Grades VI and V respectively, Mrs. Potter, English teacher Grade V, and Miss Winchester, who has a remedial group of sixteen in her class group of 45 at Lowell Street, have joined Dr. Durrell's course this fall to learn how to administer the tests and follow-up remedial treatment. Miss Helen Donnelly who did her master's degree work under Dr. Durrell, has charge of the large remedial class at the Center School. These teachers have the benefit of Professor Durrell's personal supervision of their work in their classrooms. With this remedial set-



up we are gaining results of which we are justly proud. It is largely due to our able and conscientious classroom teachers that they are procured.

Besides the help to individual pupils gained by the clinic the grouped findings of 48 pupils in three grades gave us a fair picture of the strengths and weaknesses of our entire reading system. On this basis we therefore organized a campaign to capitalize those strengths and eliminate the weaknesses in so far as it is humanly possible. We have made these grouped findings basal in revising our reading units for this year.

We are very fortunate indeed to have the assistance of Professor Durrell in the work of our schools as he is a recognized specialist in the field of Reading and Child Psychology and his recently devised reading test has no equivalent in the educational field.

In summarizing the work and progress of the Research department I find that we have cause to be very grateful to the nearby universities for guidance and assistance. We owe a great deal to those teachers who in spite of salary cuts and additional economical burdens are still attending courses at Harvard and Boston University.

If our endeavors in curriculum making and co-operative research have had no other result than to enlist the teachers in wholehearted co-operation in the enterprise they have been worth all the time we have given to them. It is not easy for the classroom teacher to find time or energy at the end of a full teaching day to give to research but our teachers have attended frequent teachers' conferences uncomplainingly and have contributed much original creative work. Best of all they show an appreciation of the big task we are trying to achieve.

#### **Test Summaries:**

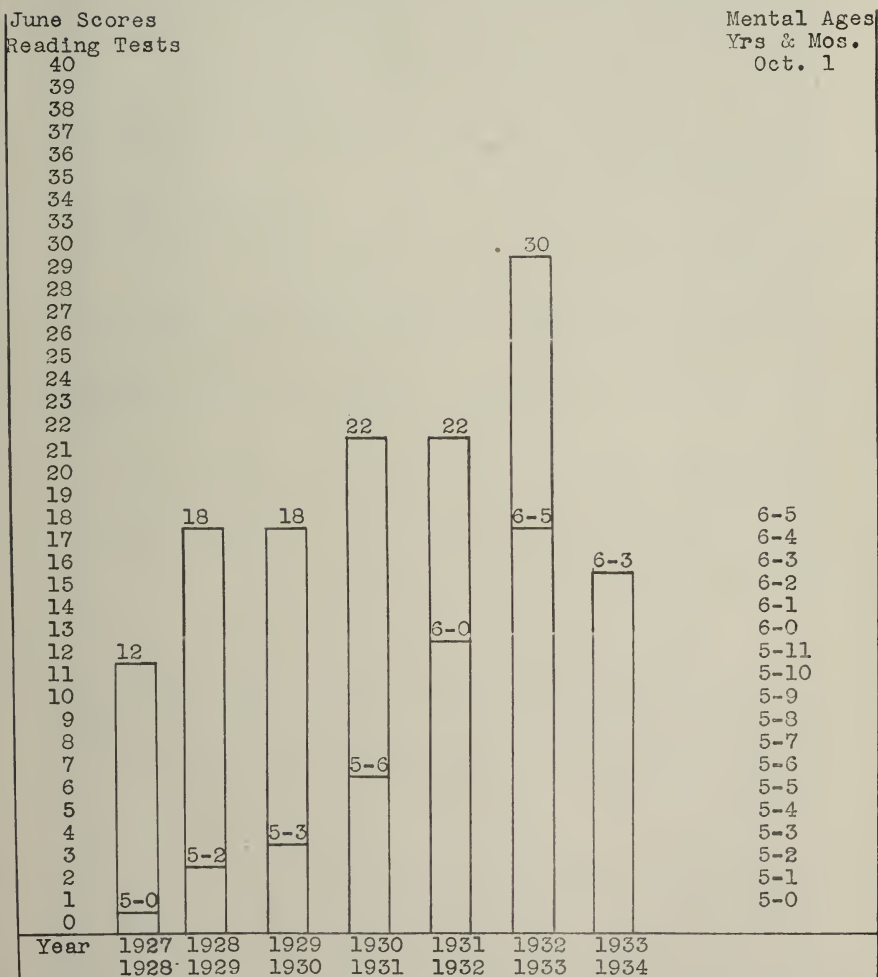
I would like to include in my report a graph showing the improvement in Grade I reading since 1928 due to a more enriched basal reading system and the higher Mental and Chronological ages of children as well as firmer promotion standards.

In 1927-1928 we had 92 children under five years mental age who were expected to complete Grade I in one year. In spite of partial promotion and intensive remedial they will always be handicapped by their poor start. In 1929 and 1930 half our Grade I pupils were under 5-2 and 5-3 mental age respectively. By the dint of exceedingly good teaching we somehow passed half the class. In 1931 and 1932 we repeated more pupils and by chance drew a class with a slightly higher mental age average. As a result we exceeded by 4 points the end of year norm. In 1933 after the committee had raised the entrance age to 5 years 6 months, we had a selected group with an average Mental Age of 6-5. We had an end of year achievement norm of 30 which is way beyond any expectations or previous records. The same tests



# Grade I 1928- 1933

## October Mental Age and End of Year Standards



were employed in this study year after year and administered by the same person and no changes in teaching staff had occurred. It therefore shows convincingly that, given the pupils of a physical and mental maturity qualifying them for school work, our teaching methods and reading system are more than adequate. They are superior.

No two children learn at the same rate, and the first year in school brings more adjustments to the child than any other. He must go through four definite stages of reading: Reading Readiness, Pre-Primer, Primer and First grade work. If absence, illness, or social maladjustment handicaps him it should not be considered any disgrace for a first year child to repeat. Statistics show that on the average 25 per cent of first grade children have to take more than one year. We have kept our percentage down to 10 per cent in Reading in this grade which is low.

In case our pupils do not complete the four units required for first grade they begin at the Unit on which they left off the preceding year. Repetition of the first two Units is rarely necessary.

Below is a table showing the standards of our grades in April 1933 in fundamental subjects of Reading, Spelling and Arithmetic.

	Reading	Spelling	Arithmetic	Educational Grade
Grade II	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.9
III	3.9	3.2	3.6	3.6
IV	4.8	4.4	4.9	4.5
V	5.5	5.5	6.4	5.6
VI	6.6	6.3	6.7	6.3

Note that Reading in the lower grades tests high. Arithmetic also far exceeds the norm in each grade. Spelling, however, is below norm in each grade except Grade V. This better result in this grade is probably due to the special remedial drive in that subject. Grade V in 1933, now Grade VI, is an outstandingly well prepared grade in every subject.

The lower totals in Educational Grade in Grades IV and VI are caused by lack of adequate informative material. We have concluded from previous years' testings that Reading children in intermediate grades need to be better informed in Social Sciences, Science and Literature. It is to that end that so much intensive research is being done in building up a curriculum which will supply those necessary informations. Gains in test scores in these particular subjects show that some improvement has already been made in these fields.

### **Child Accounting:**

Below is the Age Grade Table followed by the Table of pupil-teacher placement checked for October 2, 1933. Substantial increases in numbers have been made since these figures were compiled as school enrollment is constantly increasing in Reading. These figures show the pupil load is greater in the Lowell Street School. Grade I in that school reached a mark of 47 pupils in October which is much too large a number for that grade where we should give so much individual assistance. We were fortunate to receive the able services of Miss Mary Hall, a June graduate of Gorham Normal School, who is teaching full time for no pay. We fitted up a temporary classroom for Miss Hall in the corridor. Before the advent of the Salem Normal cadet teachers she assisted Miss Winchester part of the day. But since November first she teaches both sessions in Grade I. Her assistance to Miss Burgess is deeply appreciated.

Redistricting pupils has been a constant job in this department this year. First, pupils had to be selected for a new elementary room at the Junior High School. North Main Street bus children were the pupils chosen as well as the pupils living on Temple Street, Glen Road, and Morgan Park, in close proximity to the Junior High School. This took part of the load off the always crowded Prospect Street School as well as the Center and Lowell Street Schools.

Another redistricting had to be made in October to avoid having Grade I children cross the square to the Union Street School. Mrs. Copeland was assigned to the small selected group of Highland district pupils at the Center School and Mrs. Mathieson was transferred with a group of Grade II pupils to Union Street. The arrangement is working out better than we expected owing to the experienced teachers who make up as far as possible for deficiencies in room situations.

We are guarding the solidarity of the Grade III and IV Unit at the Center School which makes possible the small remedial room necessary for carrying out our educational policies. With the unit of Grade V and VI at the Highland School and the large Grade I and II at the Union Street School we have an ideal set-up for administration of the three-track school program for which our ability grouping and curriculum making is planned.

It looks as if a critical situation might arise in another year if the influx of pupils into the Lowell and Center districts increase. Those schools are already accommodating the pupils of the Highland district Grades I to IV. Saturation point has been reached in our housing situation. In fairness to pupils and teachers, additional room space should be opened up for the Highland district and North Main Street pupils before another year.

**AGE-GRADE TABLES**  
**October 2, 1933, Reading Public Schools**

Age Oct. 1	Un- graded	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	P.G.	Total
5 Years	..	92	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	93
6 "	..	98	60	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	162
7 "	..	12	64	109	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	190
8 "	1	1	24	73	106	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	205
9 "	3	..	5	27	65	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	106
10 "	4	..	..	5	16	97	84	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	218
11 "	6	..	..	..	7	71	78	67	14	..	..	..	..	..	243
12 "	5	..	..	..	1	20	23	73	58	3	1	..	..	..	184
13 "	..	..	..	..	..	9	10	26	72	73	5	..	..	..	195
14 "	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	9	30	73	69	11	..	..	195
15 "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	11	31	68	62	11	..	184
16 "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	8	35	76	52	4	180
17 "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	9	17	50	19	96
18 "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	16	11	34	34
19 "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	5	5
20 "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>2292</b>

**SCHOOL ENROLLMENT**

**Highland School, 401**

Quillen, Grade VI, 42; Bauer, Grade VI, 43; Thackleberry, Grade VI, Remedial, 35; Allard, Grade V, 42; Wilcox, Grade V, 42; Fogg, Grade VI, 40; Grace, Grade VI, 40; Brann, Grade V, Remedial, 35; Gamble, Grade V, 41; Potter, Grade V, 41.

**Center 217**

Copeland, Grade 1, 28; Cronin, Grade 3, 41; Thompson, Grade 3, 40; Donnelly, Grade 3 and 4D, 32; Cogswell, 38; Perkins, 38.

**Union Street 142**

Dow, Grade 2, 43; Mathieson, Grade 2, 24; Cochrane, Grade 1, 39; Berry, Grade 1, 36.

**Elementary Special Class**

Stockwell, 19.

**J. H. S. Elementary**

Harding, Grade 3, 16; grade 4, 22: (38);

**Lowell Street, 170**

Beaton, Grade 4, 40; Winchester, Grade 3, 42; Cleary, Grade 2, 43; Burgess, Grade 1, 45.

**Chestnut Hill, 61**

Carlton, Grade 4, 11; Grade 3, 20: (31). Royea, Grade 2, 12; Grade 1, 18: (30).

**Prospect Street, 149**

Perry, Grade 4, 36; Dow, Grade 3, 42; Little, Grade 2, 32; Herrick, Grade 1, 39.

**Jr. High School**

Grade VII, 190; Grade VIII, 188; Grade IX, 189.

**Sr. High School**

Grade X, 187; Grade XI, 173; Grade XII, 131.

In summarizing the work of the department for the year 1933 I am impressed with the fact that in spite of the depression, political unease and critical attitude of the world at large toward modern school practices we have gone on to such solid achievements and kept a measure of security and wholesome atmosphere in the daily lives of our school children.

School has to be the place where the children shall know the warmth, sympathy, optimism and care which is their birthright. Most of all it must be the one place where the child can feel security in this state of unrest and deprivation in the homes. School and the teacher must be held in reverence and respect for they make up the entire world for the average school child. Because of that, the harm resulting to the child's mental health from overhearing adverse discussions of schools, taxes and depression situations cannot be overestimated.

In this report to you, Mr. Safford, I take the opportunity to say that we teachers fully realize that without your broad and sympathetic leadership we could never have accomplished what we have. Without your optimism and protection from the blare of political argument and unfair criticism we could not go on as we have with our minds free from emotional coloring, undiscouraged and unprejudiced by the false propaganda that everywhere exists.

I am voicing the opinion of the entire elementary teaching staff in expressing our gratitude for the truly democratic leadership you have given us, embodying first of all, freedom to carry out our own ideas for improving our practices so long as we do not go too far afield, unhampered by autocratic domination and always sure of receiving full credit and unstinted commendation for our creative enterprises, whatever they are. To work under your supervision, Mr. Safford, is to grow ever toward the ideals of Education for realizing the full extent of one's powers.

The Reading public school system is wholly an expression of your vision and sound and unchanging educational policy from which you have never swerved or allowed your teachers to depart. It has been my privilege as Director of Research to translate into practice much of this fundamental policy for seven full years ending December 1933. May I say that there has never been a minute of that time when I have not been inspired by the hope of greater things to achieve and justly proud of the endeavors and practices of our able teaching staff, as well as of the loyalty and co-operation of the special department heads who combine to form the Reading Public Schools.

Respectfully submitted,

VERNA L. WADLEIGH

Director of Research and Guidance

# BUDGET, SCHOOL DEPARTMENT, 1934

1934 Estimated Appropriation		SALARIES:		Expended 1933	Expended 1932	Expended 1931
	1.	Salaries—Supt. and Teachers'	.....	\$143,344.76	\$166,516.83	\$167,417.69
	2.	Janitors .....		15,711.28	16,913.20	16,270.00
	3.	Other Salaries:				
		Attendance Officer .....		435.00	500.00	500.00
		Medical Inspector .....		935.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
		School Nurses .....		2,464.86	3,138.67	3,166.67
\$165,000.00		Total Salaries .....		\$162,890.90	\$188,068.70	\$188,354.36
		Contributed by school employees to Welfare Fund .....			\$ 7,675.98	
		MAINTENANCE:				
6,200.00	4.	Transportation of Pupils .....		\$ 5,866.58	\$ 6,427.76	\$ 6,983.43
200.00	5.	School Tuition .....			92.00	
4,250.00	6.	Books .....		3,749.00	4,081.78	7,029.53
6,000.00	7.	Supplies for Pupils .....		6,570.19	7,377.13	9,231.74
1,000.00	8.	Apparatus for Teaching .....		1,166.82	926.13	564.88
	9.	Administrative Expense:				
		Printing & Advertising, Subsc., Etc. ....		561.13	343.37	500.68
		Office Supplies .....		745.75	511.38	519.64
		Telephones .....		810.45	826.86	890.37
		Graduation .....		250.24	306.60	306.84
		Superintendent's Expense .....		10.00		40.00



	Insurance .....		607.44	463.09	125.42
	Supervisor's Expense .....				578.01
	Total Admin. Expense .....		\$ 3,050.31	\$ 2,451.30	\$ 2,960.83
2,500.00	10. Fuel .....		\$ 4,332.35	\$ 5,355.63	\$ 6,252.86
5,250.00	11. Building Maintenance .....				
	Gas and Electricity .....		2,054.92	2,259.02	2,391.61
2,500.00	Water and Sewer .....		1,351.98	1,284.47	1,623.80
1,400.00	Trucking, etc. ....		363.59	423.08	485.39
450.00	Janitors' Supplies .....		1,428.35	1,678.89	2,269.52
1,800.00	12. Maintenance and Improvement of Buildings ....		7,268.32	9,508.81	9,929.72
	Furniture and Equipment .....		1,329.45	1,173.41	1,514.83
	Grounds .....		1,353.58	1,424.33	4,024.49
	Total Maint. and Improvements .....		\$ 9,951.35	\$ 12,106.55	\$ 15,469.04
7,000.00	13. Blanket Insurance .....		317.77	346.95	
	TOTAL FOR MAINTENANCE .....		40,203.21	44,810.69	55,262.63
38,550.00	Blanket Insurance				
3,446.34	TOTAL EXPENDITURES .....		\$203,094.11	\$232,879.39	\$243,616.99
	Receipts not from tax levy:				
	State Reimbursement, Chapter 70 .....		16,865.00	17,615.00	16,930.00
	Tuition, etc. ....		14,919.54	9,876.76	8,858.72
	Sundry Receipts .....		33.47	74.29	95.68
	Due, but not paid (Tuition) .....		5,592.82	7,273.39	8,460.39

# BUDGET SCHOOL DEPARTMENT 1934

## AGRICULTURAL ACCOUNT:

3,000.00	1. Teachers', Supt's. and Janitors' Salary .....	2,765.81	2,941.59
	Smith-Hughes' Fund .....	310.48	185.70
	George-Reed Fund .....	35.83	20.17
300.00	2. Books, Apparatus, Supplies .....	114.34	170.18
	Receipts not from tax levy:		
	State Aid to Industrial School .....	1,172.52	1,437.07
	Smith-Hughes' Fund .....	313.91	175.96
	George-Reed Fund .....	45.16	38.23
	Tuition .....	758.93	500.40
	Due but not paid .....	710.58	441.33

## INDUSTRIAL TUITION:

	Tuition paid .....	1,348.51	1,155.47
	Reimbursement from State .....	799.01	509.57

## SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS:

	Land Purchase Account .....		3,400.00
	Grading Junior High Playground .....		5,000.00
	Unexpended Balance (\$72.40)	28.75	
8,500.00	REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS TO HIGHLAND SCHOOL .....	3,398.85	
1,200.00	Furnishings for 3 Rooms .....		

**TEACHERS IN SERVICE, DECEMBER 31, 1933, WHERE EDUCATED YEAR APPOINTED**  
Also Enrollment for the Four Months Ending December 31, 1933

School	Grades or Subjects Taught	Names of Teachers	Graduate of	Year Appointed	Salary 1933	Total Enrollment	Average Membership	Average Attendance	Per cent of Attendance
High.	Supt. of Schools	Adelbert L. Safford	*Bates, A.M.	1913	\$3371	23.71	22.93	21.75	90.50
	Supt.'s Sec., Dean of Girls	Abigail H. Mingo	*Boston Univ., A.B., Chandler Sec.	1918	1805	..	..	..	..
	Super. Atten. Mgr. Lunches	Margaret Hunt	*Chandler Secretarial	1923	1283	..	..	..	..
	Clerk, School Committee	Verna L. Wadleigh	*Boston Univ., 3 yrs., Harvard Grad. Sch.	1927	1718	..	..	..	..
	Director Research and Guid.	Hope R. Williamson	*Boston Univ., P.A.L.	1931	698	..	..	..	..
	Clerk, School Committee	Mabel M. Brown, R.N.	*Boston Univ., B.S. Ed., Mass. Memorial Hosp.	1921	1805	..	..	..	..
	Director of Health	Charles R. Henderson, M.D.		1917	935	..	..	..	..
	School Physician	Rudolf Sussmann	*Conn. Ag., B.S. Agr., Boston Univ. B. S. Ed.	1926	3197	537	525	497	94.65
	Principal High School	Myrtle W. Tilton	*Springfield College, B.P.E.	1927	935	..	..	..	..
	Secretary, High School	Philip W. Althoff	*Mt. Holyoke, B.A.	1928	2240	..	..	..	..
	Dir. and Tea. Physical Educ.	Josephine M. Barlow	*Salem Nor., Boston Univ., B.S. Ed.	1915	1718	..	..	..	..
	English	Elizabeth A. Batchelder	*Mt. Holyoke, A.B.	1931	1544	..	..	..	..
	English and Typewriting	Lois R. Bradley	*Gorham Nor., Boston Univ., B.S. Ed.	1924	1718	..	..	..	..
	Latin	Clarissa I. Brown	*Bay Path Inst., Boston Univ. B.B.A.	1924	1718	..	..	..	..
	English	Elva A. Buckley	*Ohio Wesleyan, B.A., Harvard, M.A.	1930	2153	..	..	..	..
	Shorthand, Typewriting	A. Imrie Dixon	*Boston College, Ph.B.	1933	1600	..	..	..	..
	History	Henry J. Downes	*Pose Normal, Salem Normal	1917	1718	..	..	..	..
	Coach, Hist. Alg. C. C. Rev.	Aloerta F. Drury	*Radcliffe, A.B., A.M.	1929	1370	..	..	..	..
	Bookkeeping, Pen.	Helen M. England	*Radcliffe, A.B.	1931	1457	..	..	..	..
	English	Helen M. Ernst	*Boston College, A.B.	1929	1892	..	..	..	..
	German, History	Joseph F. Fitzgerald	*Boston College, A.B.	1914	1718	..	..	..	..
	Geometry, Anc. History	E. Frances Greenhalgh	*Bay Path, Willimantic Nor.	1914	1718	..	..	..	..
	Shorthand, Typewriting	Luke Halpin	*Bowdoin, A.B., Boston Univ., A.M.	1922	2327	..	..	..	..
	Mathematics	Lillian H. Jenkins	*Univ. of Missouri, A.B.	1930	1718	..	..	..	..
	Biology, Mathematics	Ida C. Lucas	*Worcester Nor., Boston Univ., A.B., A.M.	1917	1718	..	..	..	..
	Com. Geog., Eng. Arith.	Florence G. Nichols	*Sargent Sch., Boston Univ., B.S.	1929	1718	..	..	..	..
	Physical Education			1929	1718	..	..	..	..
	Super. and Teacher Freehand and Mechanical Drawing	Mercie V. Nichols	*Lasell and New Eng. Sch. of Design	1929	1718	..	..	..	..
	Music, Senior and Junior High	Samuel A. W. Peck	*Boston Univ., A.B.	1931	1731	..	..	..	..

# TEACHERS IN SERVICE, DECEMBER 31, 1933, WHERE EDUCATED, YEAR APPOINTED

Also Enrollment for the Four Months Ending December 31, 1933

School	Grades or Subjects Taught	Names of Teachers	Graduate of	Year Appointed	Salary 1933	Total Enrollment	Average Membership	Average Attendance	Per cent of Attendance
W. S. Parker Junior High...	Chemistry and Physics...	Frederick J. Pope...	*Colby, B.S., Harvard, Ed.M.	1922	2240	..	.....	.....	.....
	French	Marian T. Pratt...	*Wellesley, B.A.	1919	1718	27	27	26.25	97.23
	French, English...	Carmen Simon...	*Boston Univ., A.B., M.A.	1928	1718	35	33.54	31.97	94.98
	Principal, Junior High	Raymond W. Blaisdell	*Bates, A.B., Harvard, Ed.M.	1923	3197	33	32.98	31.10	94.04
	Secretary	Doris Skinner...	Chandler Secretarial	1925	1027	35	34.11	31.69	92.87
	Mathematics...	George D. Anderson	*Boston Univ., S.B., A.M.	1926	2240	34	32.96	31.15	94.50
	English	Helen B. Bean	*Wellesley, A.B.	1931	1544	33	32.62	30.29	92.89
	Super. and Teacher Penman..	Margaret Cameron	*Salem Nor., Zanerian Coll. of Penmanship	1927	1805	36	33.80	31.78	93.96
	Science	Marian D. Day	*Beverly High School	1925	1718	35	33.41	32.97	94.54
	Woodworking and Sketching.	Lynnan E. Fancy	*Massachusetts Normal Art.	1918	2240	32	32	29.94	92.51
	Soc. Science, Voca. Inform..	Grace M. Harriman	*Radcliffe, A.B., Harvard, Ed. M.	1928	1718	34	33	30.86	96.4
	Phys. Educ., Hygiene.	Walter E. Hawkes	*Springfield College, B.S.	1930	1400	27	27	26.25	97.23
	English	Grace Heffron	Tufts, A.B.	1930	1457	35	33.54	31.97	94.98
	General Science	Gladys Henderson	Salem Normal	1928	1283	33	32.98	31.10	94.04
	Latin and French	Genevieve P. Hook	*Univ. of Vermont, A.B., Radcliffe, M.A.	1931	1457	35	34.11	31.69	92.87
	Social Science	Louise B. Jenkins	*Bridgewater Nor., Boston Univ., B.S. Ed	1920	1544	34	32.96	31.15	94.50
	Mathematics	Inez Hall Lewis	Worcester Normal	1923	1544	33	32.62	30.29	92.89
	English	Helen T. McGill	*Radcliffe, A.B.	1928	1631	36	33.80	31.78	93.96
	Social Science	Claudia Terry	*Clark Univ., A.B. and A.M.	1928	1370	35	33.41	32.97	94.54
	English and Mathematics	Dorothy W. Randall	*Bridgewater Nor., Radcliffe, A.B.	1933	\$1544	34	33	29.94	92.51
	Special Class.	Anna M. Reek	*Radcliffe, A.B.	1929	1631	32	32	30.86	96.4
	Mathematics	William A. Rich	*Radcliffe, A.B.	1928	1631	32	32	29.94	92.51
	Home Economics	Frances K. Shelly	*Salem Nor., Boston Univ., B.S. Ed.	1928	1718	28	28	26.99	96.33
	Physical Education	Margaret E. Tyacke	*Juiana College, B.S.	1933	1544	31	29.75	28.56	96.10
	Typewriting, Spelling...	Ethel S. Williams	*Girls High Sch., Boston-Harv. Summer	1926	1544	32	32	29.22	94.5
	Soc. Sci., and Bus. Prac.	John M. Woodbridge, Jr.	*Salem Normal	1922	1544	31	31	29.30	94.72
	Art	Helen M. Lindberg	*Har., A.B., Ed. M., Har. Bus. M.B.A.	1930	1805	33	32.6	31.40	95.92
	Grade 3	Halden L. Harding	*Mass. School of Art.	1933	1283	31	31	28.95	94.47
	Grade 4	Halden L. Harding	Salem Normal	1927	1283	16	15.45	14.15	91.50
				....	....	22	21.12	19.01	89.95

Highland.....	Principal, Hld. Cen. & Un. St.	M. Grace Wakefield.....	1890*	2153	.....	.....	.....	.....
Secretary.....	Beatrice Bryden.....	Reading High School.....	1927	722	.....	.....	.....	.....
History and Science.....	Dorothy A. Allard.....	*Salem Normal.....	1927	1370	42	41.93	39.21	93.24
Arithmetic, Pennmanship.....	Doris E. Bauer.....	*Salem Normal.....	1929	1109	43	42.63	39.60	92.80
Grade 5.....	Lillian F. Brann.....	*Farmington Nor. 1 yr.....	1930	1370	35	34.67	31.94	90.63
Physical Education.....	Marjorie H. Buckle.....	*Pesse-Nissen 3 yrs.....	1927	1283	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grade 6.....	A. Louise Fogg.....	*Colby, 2 yrs.....	1919	1370	40	39.91	38.17	94.90
Grade 5.....	Matilda J. Gamble.....	*Woburn.....	1920	1370	41	38.80	36.21	95.84
Grade 6.....	Carolyn C. Grace.....	*North Adams Normal.....	1920	1370	41	38.80	36.21	95.84
Grade 5.....	Florence Potter.....	*1 L. mouth N. H. Normal.....	1919	1370	40	40.3	34.89	87.65
Grade 6.....	Annie W. Quillen.....	*Salem Normal.....	1926	1370	42	40.3	37.53	94.91
Opportunity.....	Helen D. Stockwell.....	*Salem Normal.....	1916	1370	42	41.50	38.08	91.27
Grade 0.....	Florence Thackeberry.....	*Plymouth Normal.....	1930	1283	21	19.10	17.87	93.52
Music, Grades 1-6.....	Margaret E. Whittier.....	*Salem Normal.....	1931	1370	35	34.18	32.09	93.86
Grade 5.....	Eva C. Wilcox.....	*Nova Scotia Prov. Normal.....	1916	1631	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grade 4.....	A. Louise Cogswell.....	*Plymouth Normal, Tufts, 2 yrs.....	1927	1370	42	41.72	39.09	94.01
Grade 1.....	Addie A. Copeland.....	*Dover, N. H. High School.....	1933	1370	39	38.08	33.75	93.23
Grade 3.....	Dorothy Cronin.....	*Lowell Normal.....	1925	1370	29	28.3	25.96	91.80
Grade 3.....	Helen E. Donnelly.....	*Boston University.....	1933	1022	43	40.57	36.61	90.63
Grade 4.....	Helen E. Donnelly.....	Salem Normal.....	1933	1196	17	16.7	15.70	95.4
Grade 4.....	Norma E. Perkins.....	Salem Normal.....	1928	1196	16	15.5	14.8	94.0
Grade 3.....	Edna M. Thompson.....	*Bridgewater Normal.....	1930	1022	44	40.87	37.19	93.23
Grade 1.....	Alice D. Berry.....	*Plymouth, N. H. Normal.....	1927	1370	40	35.29	32.23	91.05
Grade 1.....	Winifred Cochrane.....	*Caribou High School, Emerson 1.....	1920	1370	39	38.43	33.40	88.04
Grade 2.....	Glenna A. Dow.....	*Salem Normal.....	1919	1370	43	40.81	38.34	93.83
Grade 2.....	Alberta D. Mathieson.....	*Danvers High School.....	1924	1370	31	25.95	24.58	95.53
Grade 4, Principal.....	Nellie P. Beaton.....	*Lesley Normal.....	1920	1344	42	39.86	38.29	96.11
Grade 1.....	Dorothy L. Burgess.....	*Salem Normal.....	1926	1370	46	43.78	41.45	89.02
Grade 2.....	Doris R. Cleary.....	*Salem Normal.....	1927	1283	46	42.47	40.10	94.15
Grade 3, Principal.....	Isabel I. Winchester.....	*Caribou High, Emerson, Lowell Normal.....	1928	1196	44	41.31	36.71	88.79
Grade 1.....	Ada E. Dow.....	*Perry Normal.....	1908	1544	43	41.63	39.21	92.
Grade 4.....	Velma E. Herrick.....	*Wheelock.....	1927	1370	40	39.03	37.46	91.46
Grade 1.....	Olive S. Perry.....	*Bridgewater Normal.....	1916	1370	37	35.85	32.72	91.43
Grade 2.....	Jessie Little.....	*Aroostook State Normal 1 yr.....	1926	1370	33	31.79	27.80	87.48
Grade 1.....	Irene Royce.....	*Boston University, Lowell Normal.....	1928	1457	18	17.62	16.96	96.22
Grade 2.....	Irene Royce.....				13	12.1	11.64	96.2
Grade 3.....	Josephine H. Carleton.....				20	17.23	16.58	96.22
Grade 4.....	Josephine H. Carleton.....		1932	1370	12	11.5	10.7	93.

## Center.....

## REPORT OF THE ATTENDANCE DEPARTMENT OF THE READING PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOR 1933

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Mr. Adelbert L. Safford,  
Superintendent of Schools,  
Reading, Massachusetts.

Dear Mr. Safford:

In compliance with your request I am submitting a report of the activities of the Attendance Department for the year just ended. In many respects it has been a discouraging year because attendance problems have been complicated on account of the present economic conditions, but ever since I took over this work it seems that we have been harassed by the same familiar cases, which do not improve with the years. The only difference is that the older children reach sixteen and automatically our responsibility ends, but younger ones take their places, so we are not without material to work on. Some people on our lists seem to have welcomed the opportunity afforded them by the depression to "pass the buck" and blame some one or something else for the lack of clothing, shoes, and proper nourishment from which their children suffer, all of which seriously hinder and handicap them in their school work and attendance. This period has shown up such people and has also discovered for us many of the opposite type who stand everything courageously and do not give in under adverse conditions. There is no question but that ordinary difficulties are intensified during a time like the one we are passing through and the schools, as well as other social agencies, feel the effects of an economic stringency not only in reduced budgets, but in a lowering of morale and a touchiness or sensitiveness in both parents and children, not to mention teachers. To give a detailed account of my work in this department would require more space than I am entitled to, so I will try to be explicit and at the same time brief.

### **Enrollment**

In October 1932 we had in the Reading schools about 2270 pupils, less than 1,200 elementary, grades 1 to 6, and nearly that number very evenly divided between the Junior and Senior High Schools. In October 1933 we had nearly 2,300 with about 1,200 in the elementary and the others somewhat less evenly divided between the two schools above mentioned. The Senior High School had enrolled 39 post-graduates, a larger number than usual due to economic conditions mostly.

### **Working Certificates**

These certificates were issued to comparatively few young people. To be exact there were 48 issued to boys and 37 to girls, a total of 85. This is slightly more than in 1932, but 30 per cent less than in 1930 and about 50 per cent less than for any of the years from 1926 to 1929. Practically no children between fourteen and sixteen are



out of school in Reading. Our record in this respect has always been good. We know it pays to keep children in school as long as possible, in order to give them training for the future.

### **Routine Attendance Work**

Our plan of daily check-up with the schools has been followed this year as in the past and investigations are made as previously. Information concerning the health of children, their school work, and other details which would help other supervisors, the teachers, or social agencies interested in these families, is passed on to be used for the good of those concerned, and, in turn, others pass on to me such things as might be helpful in handling my work. We have always tried in the school department to work together and to co-operate with other town and out-of-town agencies in their efforts to better conditions for the children. There seems to be no better way of following up absences, cases of repeated tardiness, bad behavior problems, and such details of more or less seriousness which are reported to me, than to make a visit to the home to talk with the parents, because they, after all is said and done, are responsible for the attitude and behavior of their children. I find that most parents wish their children to do well in school and to conform to reasonable regulations, and I feel that many times one reason they do not do so is because nearly everybody hesitates to let the parents know from the start what the children are doing outside the home. Children know this and count upon escape from punishment. The Welfare Department of Reading, the police, pastors, and others who can help us with our problems are often consulted, to our advantage and that of the children, while some outside agencies are occasionally brought into our local situations. Once in a while we have a case in court.

### **A Typical Case**

I would like to present a typical case,—one with which this department has been wrestling many years, as have other agencies in the town and outside. It seems that no one has had much success in this case and I must admit that there are a number of others about which we feel very much discouraged. This family consists of father, mother and a large number of children. They have lived in Reading for ten years at least and possibly for a longer period, as the father came to Reading from another state to work for a local man. So far as I know he is a good worker, but he is a drinking man and has a very surly disposition. The oldest child was a difficult problem in school,—low grade mentally,—and never could get beyond the elementary grades in attainment. This child was also an attendance problem and missed a great many days each year in spite of all we could do. The next child, if given a fair chance, could have finished High School and perhaps gone beyond that, but with conditions in the home as they always had been, there was no incentive to do it and she

dropped out when she became sixteen. The next has a low intelligence quotient, comparatively, but, with proper home environment and regular school attendance, could do fairly well in school. Now, at 15 years of age, this child is disinterested and cannot be kept in school any longer. A court would not do anything about this because with only a few months until sixteen there is nothing that can be done. Another child has reached the middle grades; has refused at times to go to school and has been forcibly taken there. Stubborn and unhappy, unkempt and shunned by other children, this child is apparently aware of conditions and to me is a pathetic figure with nothing to look forward to. The next child is bright and likeable, but attendance at school is more or less irregular and the teachers have bought and begged clothing to put on him while he has been in school and helped him wash and clean himself sufficiently to be presentable to the other children. Another one is in a primary grade. This child is a dear and ought to have a better outlook than she seems to have. There is one child in an institution, having been committed as feeble-minded and epileptic. There are several younger ones coming along who are surely going to repeat the family pattern. Among them is the illegitimate child of the oldest girl and if I am any judge this child is also feeble-minded.

The mother apparently has decided to co-operate with us somewhat, but she is handicapped mentally and physically. Her discipline of the children consists of harsh and profane, not to say obscene beratings, if I am to believe people where she has lived. The children have no respect for her scoldings and disregard them altogether. The father has always been surly and unco-operative. The home is squalid, dirty, disorderly, and utterly discouraging to young people growing up. All Reading's social agencies have labored with this family and are still laboring. We don't seem to get anywhere and sometimes we cannot be blamed for wondering what is the use of all this effort. Several years ago we had the man in court about the oldest child's school attendance. He promised to do better. A few years later we had him there again about the next child. He promised to do better. Finally a children's society was called into the case and had him in court again. At this time the feeble-minded epileptic child was placed in an institution, but no special action was taken on the cases of those left in the home. Now the older children reaching the age when they may legally leave school, they are just merely hanging around the streets with nothing to do. They have no special training for anything and we feel sure they are heading for trouble. We would like to be able to do something different with the younger children, but we seem to be completely up against a stone wall. Bodily cleanliness, good health to a certain degree, and decent living conditions might be provided for them if we could get them out of the very poor

home in which they have always lived, but it is a question as to whether or not we can ever make up to such children the lack of such fundamental things as parental affection, clean speech and actions, clean homes, and wise training. This is only one case. I could enumerate others, some as bad and some worse in a few particulars. This family happens to have the largest group of children in it and has been a sore spot for years.

However, there is a family of three attractive little girls, if you can penetrate the dirt which always covers them. Their mother is dead and they are living under deplorable conditions. The trouble is to make others who have authority to do something feel that this is a really serious case. I am going to make the attempt, however. Then we have another large family where the mother is seriously overburdened because the father is ill. The children are beginning to give much trouble in school and out. This family and that of the little girls legally belong in another town and are welfare cases. Our Welfare is getting in touch with this town's welfare department and we are all trying to work to do something constructive for these children.

### Conclusion

Visits, conferences, letters, discussions,—all will continue to be an important part of this attendance and behavior work. Contrary to the belief of many, an attendance supervisor at the present time is not fundamentally the old truant officer who worked wholly by force of the law. I consider myself a social worker, something of the type called school visitor. With the other service agencies of the town and the school department I wish to help the children in their struggle to be good citizens.

When a case has to come to court it seems that the parents and the schools have failed. With all the efforts the schools put forth before we call upon the courts, we cannot be blamed if once a year perhaps we have to resort to the law. I believe that it is harder to grow up now than it ever was. It was not easy in my time either. If children can't have clean homes, good food, warm clothing, love from unselfish parents, they are not to blame if they turn out badly. But many times other people can help them and encourage them to turn to better ways. This we are all trying to do to the best of our ability.

Until the millenium comes when every child is born into the heritage he ought to have, we will all keep on struggling with our problems. Without your wise counsel and encouraging words during the years I have worked with you, I know my work would not have been even a little worthwhile. I think the teachers and workers generally in the school department feel very much indebted to you in this respect, just as I do. In so far as I have attained any successful out-

comes in the school attendance and behavior problems that have been referred to me, I wish to acknowledge your constant advice as a contributory factor. It is my hope that this experience and kindly wisdom of yours may continue to be an inspiration for a long time to come.

December 31, 1933.

Respectfully submitted,  
ABIGAIL H. MINGO  
Supervisor of School Attendance

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**REPORT OF THE TREASURER AND GENERAL MANAGER OF  
THE READING SCHOOL CAFETERIAS  
1933**

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Mr. Adelbert L. Safford,  
Superintendent of Schools,  
Reading, Massachusetts.  
Dear Mr. Safford:

You have requested a report of my work in its connection with the running of the school cafeterias for the past year and I am glad to submit it herewith.

**Expenditures and Receipts**

I purposely placed the above caption in an order which you will note is somewhat reversed from the usual, as that in the past has sometimes been the right order, expenditures certainly coming first, but I am glad to state that 1933 has turned them around for us and we are closing the year with all bills paid and a small balance. We have received from sales, \$10,061.13 and paid out \$9,957.49, thus having a balance of \$103.64 to our credit. This is quite an accomplishment when we stop to consider that we carried over in December 1932 about \$200 worth of bills. I value the goods we have in stock at about \$75. This balance in cash we hope to retain in a savings account which we are trying to build up for emergencies.

**Personnel**

In December 1932 the workers in the cafeterias numbered four full-time women with some student help in the High School and one boy helping out in the Junior High School, as follows:

High School, Mrs. Mary A. Kingman.

Junior High School, Mrs. Anne L. Canty, in charge; Mrs. Nellie St. Cyr, assisting.

Highland School, Mrs. Elizabeth E. Tarbox.

Because these managers and assistants have done such good work during 1933 we hope to continue with the present corps indefinitely unless something unforeseen prevents. It might be that receipts in one cafeteria would drop sufficiently to make a change necessary, or

something else might interfere with our plans. In the High School Mrs. Kingman finds student help very satisfactory, but she is a very good person to train such help. In the Junior High School Mrs. St. Cyr does a good job of supervision with the help we give her. Of course in the Highland School the children are too young to do that work.

### **Milk**

The School Committee, after investigation, decided to buy the school milk from a local dealer and he has given us excellent quality and splendid service to date. We are glad to spend our money in Reading whenever we can secure service and quality goods at reasonable prices, but we feel, as we always have felt that the children should come first with us.

### **Tradesmen**

We have always purchased the bulk of our goods in Reading. During the closing of the banks here and the consequent loss of our check account, the local dealers gladly co-operated by taking rolls of pennies, nickels, dimes, and quarters, and, in some instances waited for their money. We wish to acknowledge these favors and to express ourselves as fortunate in the kind of people we trade with. All are consistently helping us to save every penny, realizing that we operate on a "shoestring" and receive no financial aid from the town appropriations.

### **Financing of the Lunches**

Again, I wish to emphasize the fact that no part of our expenses for salaries or food is paid out of the town treasury, and, in addition, in the past we have purchased equipment and replacements. This we have done to some extent this year also. The treasurer and general manager has never received a cent from the lunches, doing her part of the work as an additional job in the line of duty. Every cent we have to work with is received from sales at the three cafeterias and each lunch room cook is a careful, economical, and practical home cook, who wastes nothing and buys very wisely. If this were not the case we would always operate with a deficit.

### **Ice Cream**

Ice cream continues to be a very popular dessert with the children, although we try to tempt them to eat puddings, cakes, cookies, and other things, so that they will have more variety. If any parents wish children to buy a dessert other than ice cream and will specify, we will see that on certain days special favorite dishes are prepared, providing, of course, that such dishes as are mentioned do not prove to be too expensive for our limited budget. It would seem that the children might profitably eat baked Indian pudding, rice dishes, tapioca, gingerbread and whipped cream, and jello desserts, rather than for three hundred and sixty-five days of the year demand ice cream. In



one instance, during the time the banks were closed and we were finding it hard to pay our very large ice cream bills, we dropped that item from the menus for a few days and one irate parent reprimanded us severely because her child would not eat any other dessert. I wonder if she herself serves that child ice cream only for dessert every meal. Personally, I do not believe that commercial ice cream is very full of vitamins, butterfat, and other especially desirable ingredients for growth. If I had my way, I would not serve it every day in the school lunches.

### **Hot Dishes and Other Items**

We serve soups, hot specials every day, with sandwiches, salads, different kinds of cookies, cakes, puddings, and miscellaneous items which we consider good for the children. Of course there is always milk, chocolate milk, and cocoa when it is cold. Naturally, the Senior High School can have the greatest variety on the menu. We are open to suggestions from fair-minded critics who see chances for more variety and better-balanced menus.

### **Improvements Needed**

The High School lunch rooms are more or less a make-shift arrangement. The quarters are poorly located in the basement and the kitchen is much too small. Some day it would be a good thing for this school to have a larger kitchen, a better arranged and larger counter, and lighter quarters above the basement. In no case would we want a kitchen too large to be handled conveniently, but neither do we wish one so small that the workers are in one another's way as is the case now.

The Junior High School cafeteria is situated well, but is very noisy, needing insulating at quite an expense to obviate this difficulty. Here the kitchen is too large for the help we can afford to properly handle it. It was designed to serve both the senior and the junior high school groups when the building was planned.

The Highland School kitchen, (the old committee room), is nearly ideal, but there is no proper place for the children to eat their lunches in, and they have to carry trays up and down stairs to their rooms and back. They do a fine job, but it would be better if there were a central eating place closer to the kitchen.

### **Conclusion**

So far as service, personnel, and quality of food are concerned, we would make no great changes in 1934. We hope to keep prices about the same. We would like better facilities in some respects.



Otherwise, we feel that the lunch rooms are doing a very good job in a very economical fashion.

Respectfully submitted,

ABIGAIL H. MINGO

Reading, Massachusetts,  
December 31, 1933.

Treasurer and General Manager

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## REPORT OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT, 1933

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Mr. Adelbert L. Safford,  
Reading, Massachusetts.

Dear Sir:

I herewith submit the report of the health department for the year 1933.

The past year has seen important changes in the department. The reduction in the school budget made it necessary to eliminate the position of assistant nurse, thereby making it necessary to drop last June Miss Kathleen Hanscom, who had served efficiently in that capacity since 1931.

The loss of the assistant nurse was in part compensated by the appointment of Mr. Philip Althoff to the position of Director of Physical Education. His removal from the Junior High School to the Senior High School has made it possible for him to work in the closest sort of co-operation with the health department and to assume some of the duties formerly carried by the nursing staff. Since fall a redistribution of the work has been effected which, under present economic conditions, is fairly satisfactory.

It should be borne in mind, however, that the pupil load in Reading has increased very materially within the last few years; that, along with this increase in numbers, the school health program has developed. As soon as conditions warrant, it is urged that the position of assistant nurse be restored.

### Medical and Nursing Service

Medical supervision has continued under the direction of Dr. Henderson and has been adequate and efficient at all times.

As has been customary for the last four or five years, health examinations were made throughout the schools. Intensive work on this phase of the work was done this fall with the result that the examinations were completed by November first. The benefit to be derived from this type of yearly appraisal is that it provides not only a check on the present physical status of each pupil, but on his physical progress as well. It is also an effective means of evaluating our remedial or correctional program. It is interesting to note a corresponding decrease in the number of defects, other than postural and eye defects, for each year that the child is in school, the Junior and Senior High

Schools making an unusually good showing in this respect. The fact that there is an increase in these types of defects is a reflection on our educational facilities and practices, and one that should challenge the attention of the school committee as well as the health authorities.

The fact that at the present time fewer children have medical care in minor illnesses has necessitated a closer check on children returning to school after illness. Where contagion is suspected such children are segregated until admitted by Dr. Henderson. The efficiency of the teachers in selecting other cases to be seen by the school physician has helped to keep infections at a minimum.

The nurse's work has continued to be that of assisting the school physician with the health examinations, of inspecting the pupils for defects, symptoms of contagion and cleanliness each month, of checking the sanitary and health conditions of the school buildings, of following-up and securing the correction of physical defects, and, in addition, as director of health, of supervising the various clinics and the health education work.

The weighing and measuring of the pupils, which formerly was done by the nurse, was this fall transferred to the department of physical education. The same policy of weighing all pupils through the Junior High School each month, and measuring three times a year has continued. A report of those failing to gain or losing weight are reported each month to me. A careful scrutiny is made of each child's growth and an equally careful watch kept for the undernourished, the stunted and the under developed child. It is generally felt that the effects of the depression will be seen in an increase in malnutrition. Every effort is being made to counteract this by teaching parents and children the wise selection of foods.

One of the unfortunate results of the reduction in the nursing staff has been the decrease in the number of home visits that have been made this fall, a reduction of over fifty per cent made by the two nurses for the corresponding time last year. To allow more time for home visiting since September and to carry on the fall program together with the tremendous amount of work entailed in the Chadwick Clinic has been a physical impossibility. The importance of the home visiting aspect of the school nurse's work is fully appreciated and it is hoped that more time can be given to this phase of the work later in the year. There, however, has been one compensating fact in my failure to get into the homes more in that parents have reached me by telephone and office call to a greater extent than ever before. From the standpoint of developing self direction on the part of the parent this is highly desirable. From the nurse's point of view it is less effective in that she is less familiar with the homes of the children, and can only be justified where the home conditions are known to the nurse.

The amount of time devoted to clerical work is appallingly great

and is time that could be more effectively used in phases of the work that have an educational value. The addition of a clerical assistant through the C. W. A. since December has demonstrated the value of efficient clerical assistance.

The time devoted to the Chadwick Clinic and tuberculosis prevention work this fall claimed a large proportion of the total time expenditure. The results obtained, however, more than justified the time and effort. A resume of the work of the clinic is found later in this report.

### **Clinical Service**

Correction of physical defects is secured through the services of the family physician and dentist whenever possible. The futility of discovering physical defects, however, without providing adequately for their correction makes it necessary to provide clinical facilities for those who cannot afford to have private care. A resume of the work of our school clinics follows. These clinics, while financed by state and local organizations are under the supervision of and work in co-operation with the school.

### **Dental Clinic**

The effect of the present economic situation on the dental clinic has been twofold. There has been an overwhelming increase in the number of applicants and an equally significant decrease in the amount of fees collected at the clinic. Both these factors present problems to the dental clinic committee. While the fees collected at the clinic have at no time financed it, they have helped to pay for the supplies used at the clinic. The deficit between these collected last year and previous years has had to be met in other ways by the committee. The increase in the number applying for treatment at the clinic has been legitimate in view of existing conditions but has none the less aggravated the already overcrowded condition. An increase in the number of days that the clinic operates is imperative.

Last year the clinic operated two days a week with a total of seventy clinic days, a decrease of eighteen days over that of the previous year when the clinic started early in September and operated three days a week to January first. A total of 1372 visits were made by 225 children making an average of a fraction over five visits per child. Of the 1519 teeth filled 447 were in temporary teeth and 1072 in permanent teeth, and of the 337 extractions 258 were temporary and 79 were permanent teeth.

Efforts to discover whether there has been an increase in the number of dental caries as a result of inadequate diets have been unsuccessful because of the fact that many of the new cases have had adequate dental care in the past and are not comparable to the usual group of new cases at the clinic.

The importance of proper diet for dental health is stressed by the dentists, specific diets being recommended in many instances.

### **Habit Clinic**

In an article on "What Parents Should Know About Our Habit Clinics," Dr. Olive A. Cooper says, "The time is past when one thinks of the physical side of the child's life. Thanks to the modern methods of health education, one realizes that there is the mental side of the child's life which demands attention because of its influence on physical factors and because of the fact that the mental training of the child is the determinant of his later success in life. Many adults today are failing to make the grade, not by reason of poor physical health but because of faulty mental training which has resulted in a warped personality and an inability to understand life in general." And the doctor goes on to say, "In physical conditions, we are convinced that there are certain danger signals with which we are all familiar, such defects as enlarged tonsils and adenoids, poor posture, malnutrition, and others, likewise on the mental side, we have allied unfavorable signals including traits such as nailbiting, thumb-sucking, food fussiness, temper tantrums, bed-wetting, disobedience and others. All of these minor traits not only tend to hinder the child's mental development but they may also seriously affect his physical progress. While we permit such traits to remain untreated we are not giving sufficient attention to the child's welfare as a whole, and he is handicapped in making the desired progress which he might otherwise make were these traits not present."

Parents are increasingly realizing the importance of correction for faulty mental habits and attitudes as indicated by their attendance at the Habit Clinic, which has met once a week at the High School. The Reading Clinic is a service provided by the state and serves other cities and towns besides Reading.

### **Posture Clinic**

Five clinics were held during the year at which the total attendance was 97 and the total number of new cases 27. In practically all of the cases, the pupils were referred to the physical education teachers for corrective exercises, the fundamental purposes of which are: (1) to improve the general condition; (2) to strengthen muscles; (3) to increase and equalize flexibility; (4) to readjust muscle control. Recommendations in regard to appliances, nutrition or general medical supervision were followed up by the school nurse. One case was operated on at the Carney Hospital during the summer vacation.

Excellent results have been obtained where the parent and child have co-operated.

### **Diphtheria Prevention Clinics**

The progressive school today is interested in the control of diseases that are definitely known to be preventable. In keeping with this idea, diphtheria prevention clinics have been held each year since 1923. Whether the school is justified in continuing this work is an open question in view of the fact that children should be immunized be-

fore school age, because of the high incidence to diphtheria between the age of one to five. Efforts, however, have been made by the school to reach the pre-school group through the registration of children for school and the Pre-school Clinic. It is now estimated that it is necessary to have a certain percent of the pre-school population immunized together with a fixed percent of the school population in order to insure freedom from a diphtheria epidemic in any given community.

Clinics were held last year through March and April where the total attendance was 530, a decrease of nearly 300 from that of the previous year. The gradual decrease in the number attending the clinics the last two years is accounted for by the fact that a large percent of our school population is now immunized and each year an increasing number of children that enter school have had the treatment.

Of the 236 children making the 530 visits last year, 94 were immunized and 142 were sickened after having been immunized the previous year. Forty-two percent of the number immunized were under six years of age.

#### **Chadwick Clinic**

Of even greater importance than diphtheria prevention from a community standpoint is the problem of tuberculosis prevention because of the fact that tuberculosis is still one of the leading causes of death in United States. From the school's standpoint tuberculosis-prevention is important because it is the leading cause of death between the ages of ten to nineteen, a time when most children are still in school. This fact, together with the fact that it is now felt that tuberculosis in the adult is a secondary infection, the primary infection having occurred in childhood and that by the time the secondary infection has occurred it is no longer in its earliest stages, places the responsibility for early diagnosis of the disease on the school.

The state, in offering a service which provides the type of examination necessary for the detection of the childhood type of tuberculosis is doing an outstanding piece of work in public health. The tragedy is that more parents do not appreciate the seriousness of the tuberculosis problem and consider it a civic duty to help eradicate a disease that like diphtheria is largely, if not wholly, preventable.

Of the 2300 enrolled in our schools, 1206 were given the tuberculin test; of this number a total of 338 reacted to the test and were subsequently X-Rayed. Sufficient evidence in the X-Ray or a known exposure to tuberculosis made it necessary for 99 to have physical examinations, at which time the X-Ray film was carefully explained to the parent, recommendations were made and expert advice on individual nutritional and health problems were given by a trained nutritionist.

It should be distinctly understood that even where there is defi-



nite evidence of the childhood type of tuberculosis there is no danger of infection. The problem is to keep the child in good physical condition and to build up his resistance so that he may never develop the disease in later life.

The regular follow-up cases of the State Clinic, usually examined in March or April were examined by the clinic.

### **Health Education**

"It is essential that health should not be regarded as a subject to be taught. It is an objective just as the development of a civic ideal is an objective. Health motives and practices should permeate the whole school program." To this end, the health education aspects of all the functions of the school are stressed.

In addition it is necessary to give the child certain informations and facts, to help him develop certain habits, attitudes and ideals that will influence his behavior in matters pertaining to health. The inculcation of habits is largely the function of the first three grades where little or no factual instruction is given. From the fourth grade through the junior high school the amount of subject matter is gradually increased until the pupil has a scientific background for his health behaviour. Throughout all an attempt is made to influence the pupil's attitudes, and to develop ideals that will help him to achieve that "abundance and worthiness of life", commonly known as "health".

The work in the first four grades is carried on by the classroom teacher and varies in presentation and content according to the teacher's ingenuity and interest. The State Course of Study in Health Education is used as a check on the minimum essentials to be covered. The work in the Highland School, where the school is departmental, has been under the direction of Miss Fogg, who has done a splendid piece of work this past year. The introduction of the Winslow and Hahn Series in the fifth and sixth grades has placed at the pupil's disposal the latest and best in the line of health textbooks.

The greatest achievement in our health teaching program this year has been at the Junior High School. With the allotment this fall of more time for general science, additional units on physiology have been placed in the seventh grade and units on community health in the eighth grade. These together with the health units already in the general science outline assure an excellent course in these two grades. The strengthening of the ninth grade course in hygiene has been effected by the inclusion of a unit on Tuberculosis Prevention. The unit was developed by Miss Jean Latimer of the Massachusetts Tuberculosis League, and presents with scientific accuracy and pedagogical soundness this important community health problem in a fascinating way. This coming year an attempt to correlate more closely the home economic work in the Junior High School with the health teaching program is to be made.



The work accomplished by Miss Hanscom in Mothercraft was most credible. Entering her students in a statewide Mothercraft contest last spring, she had the honor of having one of her pupils win second prize.

Since fall the teaching of these classes has been done by me. The enthusiasm of the girls and the carry-over value, which I find in the homes, makes me feel that the course is well worth the time and effort put into it.

### **Registration and Round-Up**

To date the most significant outcome in the way of results of the registration of prospective school pupils each spring seems to be that it provides an opportunity to acquaint the parents with the importance of diphtheria immunization. Although 210 pupils entered school this fall only 133 registered before school entrance, and of this number 108 had had the requested physical examination and fewer still the necessary correction of defects. This, in short, shows that parents still do not appreciate the importance of having children enter school physically fit. A study of the physical defects of the children in our first grade shows a wide range of defects many of which should have been corrected before the children entered school. Much of the retardation in the lower grades can be directly traced to absences due to remediable physical defects such as diseased tonsils, defective teeth and the like. From the mere standpoint of reducing educational costs this should be avoided. Parental education together with more health supervision of the pre-school child is necessary before our children will enter school prepared to get the most from their educational opportunities.

### **Community Co-operation**

It is generally recognized that health work in the schools cannot be fully effective unless it is integrated with the life of the home and the community. Co-operation with the home, secured through the medium of the home visit, parent-teacher associations and the clinics, and with organized agencies interested in child health is an important part of the nurse's work. The department is grateful for the friendly spirit with which the parents accept suggestions relative to the maintenance and improvement of their children's health. The support rendered by the various agencies, both public and private, contribute to a large degree to the success of the program. I should like to express especially at this time my appreciation to the Welfare Department and to Mr. Bryant of the Soldiers' Relief for their whole-hearted co-operation.

The Reading Good Health Committee has continued to act as an auxiliary agent to the school health department. The committee has assisted not only by financing various clinics, but has given personal

service at many of these clinics.

The department is grateful again to Miss Harrington, the visiting nurse, and to the local doctors for their generosity in operating two tonsils and adenoid clinics during the month of July.

The Parent-Teacher Associations have assisted the school health work by having speakers on health subjects, and have given publicity to the Registration and Round-Up and the Chadwick Clinic.

In many respects the year 1933 has been one of the most difficult of my experience in Reading. With the pressure of the work and the trying financial conditions found in many of the homes there have been moments of great discouragement. May I express to you, Mr. Safford, my appreciation for inspiration and encouragement at such times.

Respectfully submitted,  
MABEL M. BROWN, R. N.  
Director of Health

December 31, 1933

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### REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION 1933

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Mr. A. L. Safford,  
Superintendent of Schools,  
Reading, Massachusetts.  
Dear Sir:

I submit for your approval my report as Director of Physical Education.

A new director of physical education is responsible for a number of matters which must be attended to at once and he must also endeavor to inform himself about the entire organization of his department, and of the whole school system as rapidly as possible. I have completed a preliminary survey which enables me to discuss with you in general terms the future of the physical education program.

We should have every reason to expect each pupil to be as well physically educated as he is academically educated throughout his school career. This necessitates a definite progressive program of physical education from the first to the twelfth grade. If the program is to be progressive, it must develop in accordance with the interests and needs of the pupils, beginning in the first grade. The approach to such a program cannot be made from the twelfth grade, and working down to the first grade.

In the elementary schools, the classroom teacher is best adapted to present the program. She is in a position to know the needs of each one of her pupils. With a definite program covering the time allotment of 15 minutes per day, much more can be accomplished by the classroom teacher in physical education than by a special teacher

covering each room once in two weeks. In the past few years the graduates of our normal schools have undergone sufficient training to adequately present a physical education program when they accept positions as grade teachers.

It is necessary that we give impetus and direction to the program in the elementary schools, when we consider the possibilities of physical education in the early years of our pupils. We need the biological conception that man has become man through the evolution of motor mentality. Physical education is part of the process of mental evolution.

The general problem of correction of postural defects is an important part of this program. It is my belief that the department should not assume responsibility for congenital or structural cases of faulty posture, but should co-operate with the home through the family physician or the expert at the posture clinic, in the correction of these defects. The flexible type of faulty posture is within range of our jurisdiction and a program of prevention and correction should be given appropriate time in the curricula of the different schools. I am forwarding to you a complete report covering this work, with suggestions for a program to carry it out.

As financial conditions improve, and faculty sponsors become available, the scope of high school athletics should be extended. The aim here should be for an extensive rather than an intensive program. A wide range of activities is for the pupils' benefit, and this range spells life.

The objectives which the department hopes to accomplish by the end of the school year are indicative of the progress we are making.

- 1 Loose-leaf syllabus of the elementary program for grades 1 to 4.
- 2 A basis of achievement in physical education at the grade levels in the Highland, Junior High and High Schools.
- 3 The formation of a definite corrective program.
- 4 A reduction in the deficit under which the High School Athletic Account is operating.

Respectfully submitted,  
PHILIP W. ALTHOFF

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### REPORT OF THE INSTRUCTOR IN MUSIC, JUNIOR AND SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS, 1933

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Mr. Adelbert L. Safford,  
Superintendent of Schools,  
Reading, Massachusetts.  
My dear Mr. Safford:

I submit herewith my annual report for the period ending December 31, 1933.

Briefly, the aims of a music instructor are three: to teach the pupil to read, to listen (to appreciate), and to create good music. Music may be compared to literature in that an understanding of it must precede its fullest appreciation. And so, just as one arrives at an appreciation of the works of Milton and Shakespere by studying grammar, and going in the field of literature from the smaller to the larger forms, so in music the pupil is taught through the medium of song and the use of the phonograph, first, simple folk songs and finally, the great operas, oratorios, and symphonies.

In my report for last year, I outlined the course of music study given in the Junior and Senior High Schools. In the present report, I should like to discuss various phases of this course of study. In grades VII and VIII, the pupils review the study of music notation, and sing over again many of the songs learned in the previous grades. As soon as changed voices appear among the boys, the bass staff is taught, and the class is given three or four part music, as vocal conditions warrant. The "conservation" and not the "exploitation" of the child voice is of prime importance in these two grades, and so the song material used is chosen to meet the needs of each individual group.

In grade IX, the pupils enter the realm of choral music in its larger forms, having acquired the ability to read part music at sight with some degree of interpretation and accuracy.

In Senior High School choral music, the trend today is toward a capella, four to eight-part music. Our present high school chorus is not far from the goal in this direction. They are doing excellent work under conditions that are almost ideal as far as the auditorium, musical equipment, and song material are concerned, and many of the chorus members are finding their way into church choirs. The chorus was represented by Roger Davis at the Eastern Music Supervisors' Conference convention held in Providence, March 15-17, and it made two appearances with the Reading Civic Symphony Orchestra during the season 1932-1933.

Instrumental music in Reading is making a slow but gradual growth. Parents do not seem willing to buy good instruments, or pay for instruction by the best teachers. Many, too, make a mistake in that they do not start their child on some instrument early enough. "The earlier, the better", is a good rule to follow, for never will the child have as much leisure time for music study, as well as recreation, as he does in the elementary grades. Beginning in the eighth grade, home work is given out, and this period of his life ought to be the time when the pupil can begin to reap, through band, orchestra, and solo work, some of the rewards that come from instrumental music study, the time given to which would never be missed in the earlier years of school life. Piano study ought to precede the study

of band and orchestral instruments, and it may be advantageously begun when the child is of kindergarten age. After grade IV or V is reached, it is advisable to have the child begin on some orchestral instrument, and to continue his piano study also, if possible.

Both the Junior and Senior High Schools have an orchestra and a band. These organizations furnish music at all the school assemblies, plays, and for some of the athletic activities.

The Senior High School Band received an honor rating at the Massachusetts Music Festival held in Arlington on May 13, and it is planning to repeat this standard of performance at the festival to be held in Melrose next spring. The band has been fortunate in having had two outstanding drum majors during 1933, the Misses Marie Davies and Jean Phippen, to whom much of the success of the band was due. Among its many activities, aside from playing at all of the football games held this fall, the band marched in the April nineteenth parade held in Lexington, took part in the Reading Memorial Day exercises, and gave a concert in Shepardson Hall on June 6.

The orchestra at the High School furnishes music for most of the assemblies, provides the music for the annual Senior Play, and the Class Day and Graduation exercises.

The Junior High School orchestra has furnished music for more than a score of assemblies held during the year, has furnished music at all of the Parent-Teachers Association meetings, and was one of the twelve orchestras selected from the towns and cities of the eastern part of this state to compete in radio broadcasts for the Conrad Cup. The orchestra gave its broadcast on April 27 from the Sheraton Room of the Copley Plaza Hotel in Boston, and although it did not receive first prize, it did receive a very beautiful plaque in appreciation of its excellent performance.

Plans for the spring of 1934 call for a concert to be given jointly by the band and chorus in the Senior High School, participation by the band, and the ninth grade Glee Club in the Massachusetts Music Festival to be held in Melrose on May 12, and the production of an operetta by the ninth grade music classes.

In conjunction with the supervisor of music in the elementary grades, a graded course of music appreciation is being worked out for grades I through IX. It is hoped that the high school music appreciation course, as well as the course in harmony, both of which had to be discontinued this fall because of lack of time on the part of the instructor, can be resumed next year.

The time allotment for music in grades VII and VIII ought to be increased to two full periods a week, as recommended by the National Music Supervisors' Conference of the National Education Association in their outline of music courses for Junior High Schools. This change can be made in grade VIII by doubling up the groups. It is



also hoped that music in grade IX can be changed from an "elective" to a "required" subject, as has also been recommended by the above-mentioned association.

In closing, may I urge the parents to give their children as rich a musical heritage as possible. The children ought to be taken to some of the Symphony Orchestra concerts, operas, and other musical shows that are given in Boston during the year. Groups of students from the schools have been taken to some of the free concerts given by the New England Conservatory of Music, but there still remain many who have never experienced the inspiration that comes from hearing good music in the concert hall. The Reading Civic Symphony Orchestra, the only one of its size (60 members) among the towns of this state which do not exceed Reading in population, is doing much to acquaint the school children with good music, but the orchestra itself must rely on civic pride and interest in order to make it possible to continue its good work.

May I take this opportunity to thank you, Mr. Safford, for all your generous and whole-hearted co-operation in the activities I have undertaken.

Respectfully submitted,

Samuel A. W. Peck.

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### REPORT OF THE SUPERVISOR OF MUSIC IN THE ELEMENTARY GRADES, 1933

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Mr. Adelbert L. Safford,  
Superintendent of Schools,  
Reading, Massachusetts.  
Dear Mr. Safford:

For your consideration, I now submit this brief report of the music work in the first six grades during 1933.

Discussions, during the past year, as to the necessity of certain subjects in the school curriculum, made us stop and test the value and place of our own subject. With the following quotation as a guide; "Music is in the world;—it is a human need," may I show why it is a need, and how we have answered that need?

Let us test music by the points required by other subjects.

First, the Cultural side. Music develops a responsiveness in the child; gives him a means of expressing himself; and also affords him a chance to like the beautiful.

We have tried to meet this need, this past year, by a definite program in Music Appreciation. This course is "Music Appreciation for Every Child," by Glenn, Lowry, DeForest, and has met with enthusiastic response by the children. The music recorded has given the children in the various grades a chance to recognize and respond to differ-



ent rhythms, (such as running, skipping, walking, etc.); phrasing; creating movements to fit the music; a knowledge of the different dances, (waltz, minuet, gavotte); an opportunity to listen to beautiful music.

Then comes the Social value. Decidedly, music is an agency for creating social morale. It develops habits of teamwork; it unifies feelings, through group participation.

We have tried to show even the youngest children that the work of the whole class depends upon each one.

In the fifth and sixth grades, there is an opportunity afforded in the assembly period, for work of this kind. Different operettas have been produced by the children. The Music Contest held in June, with every one in the Highland School participating, made an important school project.

The third point is that of Health. Music is an aid to physical well-being, and we have striven to emphasize that aspect. There is a good effect of music upon the feelings of the children. Correct breathing and good posture are as essential to the music as to the physical education lesson. Every child can benefit by music, even if he is out of place in other studies.

In the lower grades, music has been correlated with the other subjects whenever possible, especially the social studies program.

The instrumental classes have a definite place in the school music education program. As an outgrowth of them, we have an orchestra of fifth and sixth grade pupils, which is worthy of commendation. Miss Wakefield kindly arranged for a rehearsal period in school time.

Some of the sixth grade classes are privileged to listen to the music appreciation concerts by Walter Damrosch. This is also part of the school program.

I have emphasized the appreciation side, but we are teaching technique as well;—only trying to do it, so that "technique is simply the opening of a door, a broadening of the horizon."

Dr. Mursell has said, "Education is simply a process of living, here and now." We are trying to give the child a chance to live music.

I wish to thank the teachers for their loyal support, Miss Wakefield for her co-operation; and you Mr. Safford, for your helpful interest.

Respectfully submitted,

Margaret E. Whittier,

Music Supervisor.

Grades 1—6

## REPORT OF THE SUPERVISOR OF PENMANSHIP, 1933

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Mr. Adelbert L. Safford,  
Superintendent of Schools,  
Reading, Massachusetts.

Dear Mr. Safford:

The aim of penmanship instruction is to teach pupils to write easily and well and to establish habits of good penmanship.

Unless the principles taught in the formal writing periods are observed in all written work, the time spent in drill is lost. The time of habit formation is during the "carry over" work. All written work should be required to meet definite standards. The habit of good, easy, rapid writing should be the acquisition of every teacher and of every child while in school.

A course in handwriting is successful only when it teaches the pupils to write compositions, to write letters, to write arithmetic and spelling lessons. If they can write beautiful drill exercises but cannot write well in other subjects, their handwriting practice is of no value.

We do not expect to make professional penmen of our pupils, but we do hope to train the students so that by the time they have completed the work of the eighth grade, they can write an even, legible hand with ease and a fair amount of speed.

This is the goal toward which we are aiming in our Reading schools and I earnestly feel that every teacher is working to accomplish this purpose.

Of course, we still have some poor writers in every class, but at the present time, there are no illegible writers in the upper grades, and from the certificate list, it can easily be seen that the percentage of good writing is steadily advancing.

In one eighth grade class in the Junior High School, twenty-five out of thirty-five pupils have attained a standard of at least 75% in their handwriting. Fourteen of that number have reached a standard of 85% and six won the Advanced Certificate which is awarded for a standard of 95%.

The certificate list for grades five, six, seven and eight follows:

### Highland School

4 Certificates of Excellence .....	70%
90 Grammar Grade Certificates .....	75%
29 Business School Certificates .....	85%

### Junior High School

10 Certificates of Excellence.	
74 Grammar Grade Certificates.	
61 Business School Certificates.	
19 Advanced Certificates .....	95%

I appreciate your guidance and support, Mr. Safford, and the co-operation afforded me by your teachers and principals.

Respectfully submitted,

Margaret A. Cameron,  
Penmanship Supervisor.

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## REPORT OF THE SUPERVISOR OF DRAWING, 1933

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Mr. Adelbert L. Safford,  
Superintendent of Schools,  
Reading, Massachusetts.  
Dear Sir:

I herewith submit for your approval my report of the work as Supervisor and Teacher of Free-hand and Mechanical Drawing in the Reading Schools for the year ending December 1933.

My program allows me to visit all grades in the Elementary Schools and the Highland School, to observe the work of at least one class of each grade in the Junior High School at frequent intervals and to teach each day at the Senior High School.

### Elementary Schools

Beginning in January and continuing through March the general outline centered around Design and its application, varying the lessons to fit the interests and needs of the classes. The results were to me so interesting and satisfactory, that, at the end of the time allowed for this work I collected the best examples from all schools and all grades illustrating the same design principles, and displayed the same in each building, including the Junior High School, an exhibition which proved to be of worthwhile interest to the teachers as well as pupils. It is my intention to repeat this project this coming year, to note the improvement of work in the corresponding grades. I feel there should be much improvement from this careful preparation. The basic principles of design are of real value to all phases of art, and for this reason we allowed ample time for design in the curriculum.

The latter part of the year we applied these principles of design and other facts we had learned almost entirely to Creative Representation. At this time we also check up on all work done during the school year to make sure the classes have accomplished all that they should and measured up to their grade in the State Art Curriculum.

Generally speaking in September we emphasize Color, branching into some forms of Representation—as Nature Drawing, Animal and Figure Construction, various types of Lettering, closing the term with projects suitable to the holiday season.

This sounds perhaps to be a very cut and stilted schedule, but I feel it is very elastic and the classroom teacher has every opportunity to vary the lessons suggested to meet the particular needs of her class.

In the past the art program has been either a list of things for the children to make or a number of skills for them to acquire, making the art period a subject apart from all else in the daily work of the school. Today this list of things and materials are closely correlated with as many subjects as possible, many times finding a place in more than one. In Miss Wadleigh's Course of Study for these grades there has been made a very definite need and place for art correlation in the Social Studies, and I have allowed time in my schedule to help and assist the teachers, in the special activities connected with this work. Art today, then, is not taught as a school subject sufficient unto itself—"Art for Art's Sake"—but as a help to the understanding of all other subjects.

### **The Intermediate Grades**

Here the outlines involve a more definite study of Color, Perspective, Lettering, Composition and Design, as well as a great variety of Creative Illustrations, the subject of which are taken from the child's interest in other subjects on their program. It has always been my opinion that one should put an accent on the connecting links, rather than on dissimilarities thus making drawing a practical study in close relation to all studies.

An interesting project for the sixth grade in the Spring was a poster competition, as suggested by the local American Legion Post. First it was a local contest and then the best posters were sent to the National Competition. Community posters are often times a stimulus to good work and this one seemed of special interest to the boys and girls. Even though a new venture for this grade the results were most gratifying.

### **The Junior High School**

The same general outline has been carried on as in previous years. However, this year we tried to make a more practical application of all learned theories.

The purpose of the Art Course in the Junior High School should be to bring to the pupil's attention an appreciation of the beauties in Nature and art that he finds in his everyday life, as well as an appreciation of the finer things of art. Here in the Junior High School perhaps the majority of the pupils are having their last opportunity to study art—and therefore the course should aim:

1. To develop good taste and a discrimination for choice in the selection and arrangement of things intimately connected with his daily life.
2. To train him to spend his leisure time profitably. Giving him an opportunity to exercise his imagination through creative problems, closely allied to his own experiences.
3. To encourage the talented, letting these gifted pupils make the most of their natural ability.

This general outline included problems to illustrate the various

art principles, while the last term was given over almost entirely to a brief course in Picture Appreciation, using the text books recommended by the New England Study Course and in use in many Junior High School Art Departments. The notebooks made and the picture studies from the seventh grades through the ninth will help to create in the students, a love of beauty and an appreciation of the best in pictures, as well as to broaden their powers of observation.

It was our misfortune to lose, by her resignation in June, the services of Miss Eleanor F. Emerson, the teacher of Art at the Junior High School for many years. Her unfailing interest in her work and in the welfare of her pupils will be greatly missed by all who knew her.

### Senior High School

By the elimination of the Manual Training teacher at the Highland School it became necessary for me to carry on his classes in Mechanical Drawing at the Senior High School, with no extra time allowed for them on my program. This means the teaching of two divisions of Mechanical Drawing and two divisions of Free-hand Drawing in the same periods. Because of this I feel that I cannot do justice to the work in either subject and for the benefit of the students—some rearrangement in this matter should be made.

Under the circumstances the art work of the Sophomore Fine Arts Group has had to be quite general and in my opinion in many ways slighted compared to the work of previous years. This group has as its general course of study problems relating to color, lettering, design, composition and crafts, including many posters for school activities.

The work of the Junior-Senior Group is of everyday interest based whenever possible on appreciative historical research. Here, too, each day some of the students are working on projects pertaining to class or school activities.

I feel one might term our High School Art Room, a veritable work-shop, where the boys and girls are being trained in most practical problems which will prove a benefit to those not going on with the subject after High School, and these problems, together with those given entirely to illustrate a certain art principle, have been proved most helpful to the many students who after graduation have chosen to make some form of art their vocation.

May I at this time, thank you, Mr. Safford, and the members of the School Committee, Principals and Teachers for their interest in my department and their helpful co-operation.

Respectfully submitted,

Mercie V. Nichols,  
Supervisor of Art.

## REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF THE HIGHLAND, CENTER, AND UNION STREET SCHOOLS, 1933

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Mr. Adelbert L. Safford,  
Superintendent of Schools,  
Reading, Massachusetts.  
Dear Mr. Safford:

I herewith submit my report of the Highland, Center, and Union Street Schools for the year ending December 31, 1933.

Many changes have been made during the year. In September, for the sake of economy, manual training and household arts were dropped from the curriculum of the fifth and sixth grades. This has been a benefit in one way, as the room formerly used for manual training is now used for the gymnasium. On the other hand, by losing two teachers, it has increased the teaching load of the remaining teachers. One teacher teaches every period in the week and several have only one or two free periods during the week. It is no small task to teach 160 or more pupils a day. Those teachers who teach in both fifth and sixth grades have 240 or more pupils in their classes some days. This is too great a load.

Owing to the large number of pupils in the fifth and sixth grades, it was necessary in September to use all the rooms in the Highland School for those grades. The pupils of the lower grades were sent to the Center or Lowell Street Schools. Miss Winchester was transferred to the third grade at the Lowell Street School. In order to relieve the crowded conditions of the Center and Prospect Street Schools, a third and fourth grade room was opened at the Junior High School. Mrs. Harding was transferred from the Center School to this room. The small room at the Center School was opened and a second grade was assigned to this room. Three new teachers were elected for the Center School: Miss Cogswell for the fourth grade, Miss Cronin for the third grade, and Miss Donnelly for the remedial third and fourth grades. Soon after school began the second grade was transferred to the Union Street School in order that the room could be used for a first grade room. The object of this was to eliminate the need of first grade pupils crossing Main Street. Mrs. Copeland was transferred from the Union Street School for this room and Mrs. Mathieson was transferred with her class to the Union Street School. Now Mrs. Mathieson is the head teacher of that building and Miss Perkins the head teacher of the Center School.

At the present time there are two first grades and two second grades at the Union Street School. At the Center School, there are one first grade, two third grades, two fourth grades and a remedial class for third and fourth grades. This year we have remedial classes for every grade, which is a great benefit to the pupils and also a saving



of the taxpayer's money, as many of these pupils would not be able to make the grade in a regular class of 40 or more pupils. These classes are smaller so the teacher is able to give each pupil individual help.

We were fortunate in securing Miss Donnelly, one of Dr. Durrell's pupils, for remedial third and fourth grade class. Some of the pupils in this class attended the reading clinic which Dr. Durrell held here last July. The recommendations, which were made as the results of the tests, have been carried out with very pleasing results. Miss Brann and Miss Thackleberry, the teachers of the fifth and sixth grade remedial classes, and Mrs. Potter are taking a course with Dr. Durrell and they are using his plan with their classes. Dr. Durrell is keeping in close touch with these classes and is giving us many helpful suggestions.

The new Winston Geographies have been introduced in the elementary grades from the third through the sixth. These are proving more satisfactory than the old ones which had been in use for many years.

The fourth grades are continuing the use of Dr. Wilson's Social Science Stories and the sixth grades are using the second book of the series in connection with the regular history outline. This takes the place of the work books, Directed History Study—Scheck & Orton, which were discontinued to save the expense.

The Highland School assemblies under Miss Whittier's supervision have been varied and interesting. The aim has been to have them instructive, to give the pupils a chance to express themselves, to gain confidence and poise, to be able to carry out their ideas, not entirely those dictated by the teacher, and to give every child a chance to be in at least one assembly. They have correlated with almost every subject, such as art, history, English, reading, music, health and geography. With the co-operation of the teachers many of them have been entirely the children's work. The special days have been observed with appropriate plays, pageants, or operettas.

The orchestra which Miss Whittier has formed has played very acceptably at these assemblies and also at the P. T. A. meetings at the Highland School and at the Prospect St. School.

Student teachers from Salem Teacher's College are training at the Lowell St., Center and Highland Schools. They are of great assistance, especially in rooms where the classes are large.

The pupils in the elementary special class under Mrs. Stockwell's able instruction are doing exceptionally fine work this year. Several are doing straight grade work and will be able to enter the Highland School next year in the regular classes. Those who were assigned to the regular classes this year are doing good work. Pupils who have difficulty in working with larger groups soon make rapid progress in this room where they advance at their own rate of speed. The

thorough training in self reliance and group spirit which they learn in this room is a great asset in later years. A pupil is fortunate, indeed, who can have this instruction. It is unfortunate that we are not able to have two special classes as there are many in the elementary schools who would profit by this individual instruction which they cannot get in a large group. A year's work with this group may mean a year gained in the child's school life.

Additional rooms will be needed next year at the Highland School to accommodate the large entering fifth grade and to relieve the crowded condition of the Lowell St. School.

In spite of the many changes and large classes it has been a successful year. There is a better professional spirit among the teachers. The Highland School teachers are revising their units of work to fit the new geographies and the teachers of the lower grades are working on a course of study in Social Studies. Many are taking extension courses which help in this.

In closing my report, I wish to thank you, Mr. Safford, for your co-operation and kindly assistance at all times.

Respectfully submitted,

M. Grace Wakefield

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## REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF THE WALTER S. PARKER JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

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January 30, 1934

Mr. A. L. Safford,  
Superintendent of Schools,  
Reading, Massachusetts.  
My dear Mr. Safford:

During the past year, the Reading Junior High School, as many others, has been faced with the necessity of making practicable retrenchments consistent with the present need for economy, and with the least loss of education advantages to the children. I believe that the Reading Junior High School has met the situation more than reasonably well.

### **Curtailments in Program**

In the Practical Arts department, metal-working and printing have been discontinued, and the time allotted to woodworking has been practically cut in half. This has made it possible for one man to teach all of the shop work for the Junior and Senior High Schools. The time in the program allotted to household arts has been cut in half, which also has made it possible for one teacher to do the household arts work for the two schools.

Prior to 1931, provisions was made for two teachers on the staff to devote half of their time to guidance work. Each teacher was as-

signed half of the pupils in the school, and she was expected to exercise very close supervision over those pupils individually in an effort to aid them in making more satisfactory adjustments to their various school experiences. Special teacher time for guidance has been entirely eliminated this year. The Department has been completely reorganized with the Principal and the homeroom teachers attempting to carry on partially the duties formerly shared by the two part time guidance specialists.

One of the organization features of the Junior High School is the inclusion of some time within the regular school program for remedial work in the basic subjects. I believe that this extra time and teacher assistance has helped many pupils bolster up weaknesses and complete the year's work successfully. However, lack of available teacher time has made it necessary to curtail this work to some extent.

The Junior High School has absorbed an increased enrollment this year of about forty pupils without adding extra teacher service as would be expected normally. In order to do this, the teachers have had to carry heavier programs, in spite of reduced salary, and the size of regular academic classes has been increased to very nearly the maximum capacity of the class rooms.

#### **Elimination of a subject does not usually mean the saving of teacher time**

It should not be overlooked that curtailment of work in one department does not mean necessarily the cutting down of teacher requirements for the school. For example, the curtailment of practical arts work resulted in a saving of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  teacher's time in that department, and the elimination of teacher time for guidance resulted in a saving of one teacher's time in that department. However, it required one teacher's time to care for extra classes necessitated by the reassignment of pupils from the practical arts work to academic work. Thus the net saving to the school was  $1\frac{1}{3}$  teachers. The reason that any saving was possible was due to the fact that the size of the practical arts classes are about one half as large as the usual academic class. Thus in the reorganization referred to above, one new academic class absorbed two of the old practical arts classes.

#### **Reduction in Costs**

The total cost of the Junior High School includes (1) instruction—teachers, supervisors, text-books, supplies; (2) operation of school plant—janitor service, fuel, other expenses of operation such as water, light, power, janitorial supplies; (3) maintenance of school plant such as repairs, replacements, and equipment; (4) auxiliary agencies such as promotion of health, transportation, library, etc. A good many of the items that enter into the operation and maintenance costs of the Junior High School are, to quite an extent, fixed charges that could not be reduced regardless of the type of school maintained. It is only in the

cost of instruction, which constitutes approximately 75% of the total cost of any school, that material reduction can be made. The following table shows to what extent the Reading Junior High School has reduced its cost of instruction (teachers, textbooks, supplies) during the past three years:

Year	Per pupil cost of instruction
1930-1931 .....	\$109.25
1931-1932 .....	108.20
1932-1933 .....	93.39
1933-1934 .....	76.17 (Estimated)

This represents a total reduction of more than \$33.00 per pupil, and this was made possible by the program of retrenchment outlined in the first section of this report, together with the cut in teachers' salaries effective January 1, 1933.

### School Progress

It could not be expected that such a reduction could be made possible without some loss to the school's effectiveness, commendable as that saving might be under the stress of economy. I think that at present the program is over-balanced academically and too little emphasis is given to the practical arts. Eventually, consideration should be given to a further reorganization of the guidance department—effective educational guidance that carries through the entire secondary school period and helps pupils make more wisely the many choices which they have to make. However, I think that the Junior High School has adjusted itself reasonably well to these changes and that progress has been made in increasing the effectiveness of the school in several ways.

New textbooks have been purchased for the course in "Introduction to Business." Furthermore, the content of the course has been revised completely, giving less emphasis to junior clerical skills and more emphasis to business information and principles needed by the average person regardless of his vocation. One writer justifies such an introductory course to the business field in the Junior High School as follows: "The first step should be the study of business as a whole, rather than one part or detail. A better understanding of the world of business is needed by young people generally, and a study of business activities might well form a part of their general education." At the same time this pre-view of the business field affords the pupil a more intelligent basis upon which to decide whether or not he wishes to pursue one or more of the more specialized courses in the business field which are offered in the senior high school. This is in line with the exploratory function of the junior high school as well as providing a more gradual and intelligent approach to the senior high school work. Credit for the revision of this course belongs to Mr. John Woodbridge who is a graduate of the Harvard Business School and

well qualified to do the work. There are 84 eighth grade pupils and 72 ninth grade pupils enrolled in this course.

Beginning French was offered in the eighth grade this year. This enables pupils to begin either French or Latin in the eighth grade and to continue the subject through the ninth grade for one unit's credit on a college preparatory basis. This change is intended to provide a better preparation in first year foreign language and, again to make a more gradual approach to senior high school work. Furthermore, the change cuts down on the amount of home work required of ninth grade pupils who limited themselves to one major elective. It should be added, too, that these changes still make it possible for a pupil to meet the foreign language requirements of the most classically minded college in the country.

Some people are concerned about our Social Science course, believing that we have displaced the teaching of Geography, History, and Civics with something quite alien to their own school experiences. This is not true, and I suspect that more people than need be are frightened by the name of the course. At the risk of repetition, may I again say that the seventh grade work lays considerable stress upon such fundamental geographic principles as weather, climate, soil, topography and their effect upon man in his effort to secure a living. Furthermore, more emphasis than formerly is being given to place geography and map locations. The seventh grade also tells the story of the Industrial Revolution, the change from hand labor to machine labor, the migration away from the small community to the large factory towns, changes in transportation, communication and ways of living. The eighth grade course deals almost exclusively with United States History, and we find such unit headings in the course as "The Struggle for the Red Man's Continent;" "The Forging of a New Nation;" "The Rise of Democracy;" "Westward Ho!—from Seaboard to Prairie and the Golden Gate;" "Sectional Conflict and Brother's Blood—the Civil War—Years of Turmoil;" "The End of the American Frontier;" "The Coming of 'Big Business'"; "America in the Age of Imperialism;" "World War and the Inevitable Aftermath." The ninth grade course deals with the consideration of social problems with which our rapidly changing civilization is confronted—such problems as public leadership in politics; modern citizenship in a changing world; changing home and family conditions in America; public education in a democracy, public safety involving fire and accidents, police, crime, law, and welfare; federal government and the "New Deal;" foreign affairs.

The course is presented in problem form inviting the pupil to search for data, weigh evidence, and form conclusions based on facts. In other words, pupils are encouraged to think as well as memorize. Pupils are provided with work sheets prepared by the Department to



raise problems, suggest reading assignments bearing upon the problems, and to provide learning activities such as listing facts, outlining, summarizing, making diagrams, forming conclusions or generalizations.

This whole course is an effort to help future citizens to understand better the civilization in which they live and in which they must take an active part, a civilization that is rapidly changing and can best be understood by studying the underlying reasons for the change.

Here is another general, introductory course consistent with the junior high school policy which precedes the more specialized courses of the senior high school in the field of social sciences, such as economics, history, government and sociology. Furthermore, it is an excellent example of an effort to modernize the content of the curriculum so that we may give a better education for intelligent citizenship. Is the course difficult? Yes, but so is algebra, French and Latin. Do the pupils get anything worthwhile from the course? Very complete tests covering each unit of work, as well as cumulative mid-year and final examinations indicate that the majority of pupils assimilate the course to a surprising degree. The greatest difficulty is with those pupils in the lower range of the classes who are handicapped by their inability to read on a seventh, eighth or ninth grade level, or are unable to apply the problem-solving technique because of the inability to deal with abstract ideas. For those pupils, the work has to be simplified by teacher explanation and less exacting requirements. The recent addition of easier textbooks in the eighth grade is helping materially in meeting the needs of this group.

The mathematics department continues to stress the application of fundamental skills which are taught in the elementary school and standardized test results indicate satisfactory progress. In the words of Mr. Rich of the department, "the general mathematics of the seventh and eighth grades is designed to further more mechanical skill in computation by providing application of these skills in life situations, and to present a genuine, thorough, informal start toward a working control of the formula, the equation, and some practical aspects of geometry. In brief, the course in general mathematics introduces new life and material of a practical nature from the broad field of mathematics, while at the same time it demands a constant growth and facility in the arithmetic fundamentals. Here again, we have evidence of a gradual transition from the elementary school to the senior high school, a policy which is characteristic of the junior high school. Mr. Anderson reports the three ninth grade groups taking college preparatory algebra as well prepared, and standardized tests at mid-years show these three groups to be well above the norm for the test.

Space does not permit a complete report of activities in the other departments of the school. In general, they are making satisfactory progress and are worthy of commendation.



### Unfairness of Cost Comparison with Other Schools

The State Department of Education publishes an annual report showing the costs of junior high schools throughout the State as reported by the towns and cities for the period July 1 to June 30. This report is valuable in showing the trend of costs, but it is a sound conclusion that the cost of any one school cannot be compared fairly with another without first hand information as to local conditions, and with a detailed evaluation of all the items entering into the comparison. Reading, for example, pays approximately \$4.00 per pupil for transportation of pupils to the Junior High School, an item that does not enter into the cost of our Senior High School and is a negligible item in the cost of many junior high schools with which we are compared. The cost of repairs and replacements in any single school varies greatly from year to year, and it so happens that Reading spent last year, nearly \$4.00 per pupil more on this item than at least ten other junior high schools with which I have personally made comparison. The unusual expense last year was due to outside painting and waterproofing the brick walls. Again, Reading uses the Junior High School to quite an extent as a community center for many activities. This is as it should be and yet it is one other reason why citizens should not draw unfair conclusions as to comparative costs with other schools.

It has been mentioned above that the largest item of expense in any school is the cost of instruction which includes teachers, textbooks and supplies. It would appear that here at least is one item which might be compared fairly with other schools, but even that is not true without proper evaluation of conditions. For example, I find that one of the ways most junior high schools have met the need for economy is by enlarging the size of classes. This, also has been true of Reading, but the structure of the building definitely limits the maximum size of classes to 35 pupils. Thus, the foresight of the Town when the Junior High School was constructed guaranteed that classes should not become excessively large for good school work even in a period of depression. The ratio of pupils per teacher this year is approximately 25 to 1 which is considered standard practice by most school people.

Furthermore, the type of organization differs in different schools. Many junior high schools provide free study periods in grades seven and eight where pupils are assembled in large numbers in study halls under the direction of one teacher. The Reading Junior High School was constructed for a type of organization in which pupils in grades seven and eight should do their work in the class room under the direction of the subject teacher, who is best fitted to give pupils the help they may need to make the most satisfactory progress. Social Science (geography and history) class rooms are organized as work shops, in which all the materials suitable for the teaching of those subjects are maintained and to which the pupils go for all of their work in that

field. The same is true of mathematics, English, art and general science. Educational experts from whom the Reading Junior High School Building Commission sought advice when the building was constructed believed this type of organization superior from an educational standpoint.

It has been mentioned elsewhere in this report that the Reading Junior High School provides a small amount of time within the school day for remedial work in some of the basic subjects. The stress of economy has made it necessary to curtail this work at present, but the teachers believe that these remedial periods assist materially in cutting down pupil failure. I do not find this feature duplicated in any of the schools with which we are compared.

Perhaps enough has been said to justify the contention that one school can not be compared fairly with any particular school without a careful evaluation of all items entering into the comparison. It is, of course, wholly within the province of the taxpayers of any town to determine the standard of their schools, and, as indicated above, Reading set some of the standards of its Junior High School six years ago when the building was constructed. The Reading Junior High School has been organized on sound and progressive educational policies, and is highly regarded by school people who are acquainted with its organization. It makes no pretext of being the cheapest school in the state. It does desire to be a good school from an educational point of view. More than that, it desires to give value received for money expended.

#### **Lack of Understanding**

The public did not begin to think much about the Junior High School until the depression and there is still a good deal of misunderstanding relative to its nature and purpose. A complete statement of Junior High School aims may be found in last year's Town Report. In brief review may I say that the Junior High School is not an alien unit crowding itself into the public school system. It is rather a part of the movement for the reorganization of the American Public School system which started over thirty years ago in response to definite needs for reform. Briefly, the reorganization movement proposed (1) to establish a unified public school system which did not exist under the old 8-4 plan of organization; (2) to make this unified system conform to the democratic principle "the greatest good to the largest number." More specifically this movement advocated (1) six years of elementary school and six years of secondary school with the latter often divided into 3-3 units as in Reading. (2) Re-evaluation of subject content in terms of pupil needs and the needs of good citizenship. (3) A frank recognition of individual differences among pupils in the organization and administration of the schools. (4) A more gradual transition from the work and practice of the elementary school to those

of the senior high school. (5) A better understanding of the individual pupils and more aid in making wiser choices.

A national survey of secondary education completed last year under the direction of the Federal Commissioner of Education reported a third to one half of the secondary school pupils of the United States as enrolled in reorganized secondary schools. The survey also disclosed that a good many school systems have effected a good many of the reorganized school reforms while still retaining the 8-4 type of organization in name. For that reason, it was difficult to make a clear cut comparison of reorganized schools with the so-called conventional schools as to educational efficiency, but the evidence available favored the reorganized school.

There is a mistaken opinion on the part of a good many people that junior high schools are excessively costly. In reality the cost of seventh and eighth grade work in the Junior High School is no greater and often not so great as the cost of seventh and eighth grades in a good many systems under the 8-4 organization. It is equally true that the cost of the ninth grade in a junior high organization is usually less than the cost of the ninth grade in a senior high school unit. Thus, from a cost point of view, it is not a question of the junior high school system versus some other type of organization. It is rather a question of to what extent the voters of any town wish to heed the cry for better schools.

May I conclude this report by paying tribute to the fine corps of teachers who, in reality, are responsible for whatever good work has been accomplished at the Junior High School. No truer statement was ever made than that a school is no more efficient than its corps of teachers.

Respectfully submitted,  
RAYMOND W. BLAISDELL,  
Principal.

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## REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF THE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL 1933

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Mr. Adelbert L. Safford,  
Superintendent of Schools,  
Reading, Massachusetts.  
Dear Sir:

I herewith present my yearly report concerning the program and activities of the Reading Senior High School for the year ending December 31, 1933.

### Aims and Objectives

The question of a secondary education for every boy and girl who has completed the elementary education of our American schools is

now merely academic. The time is already here when the dangers of technological unemployment will compel society to retain all adolescents under some sort of secondary educational supervision. In a short time secondary education will become compulsory. However, those pupils who are normal and will not take full advantage of the educational opportunities offered by the local government will be treated with much less consideration than they have been in the past. The home and the pupil alike, I feel sure, will in the future be compelled to co-operate more closely with the school than has been the case in many instances during the past ten or fifteen years. A study of reports of the Senior High School for the past five or six years will indicate that the Reading Senior High School has provided an equality of educational opportunity for all. The aim has been to avoid sterile standardization. Nine distinct curricula with fundamental basic requirements have given the program quality; while allowing flexibility for individual abilities. While the school has catered to the needs and desires of individual students (who, by the way, fall into more or less large groups) the track has been left clear for those with talent to develop at top speed. We have found by experience that homogeneous grouping is impossible, (this fact is borne out by statements of studies made by the National Survey Group, U. S. Department of Education). We have, however, reduced heterogeneity in our grouping to a workable minimum. Ability grouping, capacity, interests and pupil needs within the curriculum have been given serious study and attention by the faculty. Students entering the Senior High School are graded on the basis of interests whenever these have been discovered by the guidance teachers of the Junior High School. When no special interests are noted they are grouped in ability groups on the basis of Intelligence Quotient (I. Q.) derived from studies made by the department of Standards and Guidance. Our program, as is noted, is so constructed that as new interests are discovered the student is guided into such studies as will be of the greatest benefit to him in what he feels will be his career. Throughout the whole curriculum runs a basic thread of fundamental requirements in English, History, Science and Mathematics.

All of our courses have definite objectives and these objectives are divided into definite units. Every eight weeks our faculty checks and revalues the units and objectives. Thus we are reasonably sure of running a true course in shaping the educational journeys of our pupils.

It has been very evident to every one that our American society and the society of the world at large has suffered a decided change since 1927 and before. This condition has, of course, made us all more social-science conscious and many new plans have been propounded and tried to make the American school child civic minded. So while

the Senior High School course in History has always been strong, we decided three years ago to give special attention to the study of the best ways and means of presenting history and civics to our pupils. By a process of co-operative planning by the writer with the head of the history department, Mr. Dixon, and by class room trial and summer study our new and complete history course for all three years has been consummated. This course, we feel, is well designed and full of vastly important material for every high school child regardless of what course he pursues. Mr. Dixon deserves much credit for his fine painstaking effort in supplying the material for this complete course of history units. It has been so well done and is considered so valuable that the Harvard School of Education has seen fit to print it in the National Council for Social Studies Report for 1934. Of course only continued study and improvement will make this course of lasting value. Its present use in class work is gratifying.

In Mathematics, Art, Science and English, definite studies have been made to add important material and methods and eliminate waste motions and useless material. Thus, this past year, more than ever before, the faculty has worked long and faithfully to examine the quality and validity of all subjects and material offered to the pupils.

### **Scholarship**

This year, as always, we have tried to keep our scholarship level high. Our best efforts, however, are sometimes thwarted by conditions beyond our power to control. Irregular attendance, late hours, inadequate preparation of home work, indifference to make up work; in other words, carelessness on the part of the pupil and lack of home co-operation, more often than lack of ability on the part of the pupil, make for poor scholarship. To aid in bringing about a closer home co-operation we have continued our system of quarterly home reports of progress interspaced by personal letters and interviews when necessary. The writer is interested to report that his observation in past town reports in regard to the relation of high school scholarship and college performance is borne out by experimental evidence as noted in a report of the National Education Association bulletin. This report shows that the relation between units of work, industry and performance in the high school and college is very definite and in favor of those students who excel in these qualities in high school.

### **Vocational Education**

Our Agricultural Department has definitely shown how well vocational education functions and what fine returns, both civic and individual, it returns when properly taught and provided for. We hear much these days of fads and frills and undoubtedly the school-men have been as guilty as the merchants, bankers and professional men in that they allowed their usual good judgment to be swayed by post-war hysteria. Undoubtedly the vertical expansion of courses in some



school systems has gone too far. Not in Reading, however, where consolidation of educational ground gained has been the watchword. We must be clever enough to preserve the good when we eliminate the superfluous. We must offer certain students more in the line of manual training. For the present the work shop at the Junior High School provides the space and equipment necessary and much credit must be given to Mr. Fancy for the work he is doing. We need, however, additional teachers, at least one, if we are to give those boys who should have manual work as equal an opportunity as is now enjoyed by their more fortunate fellow students whose major interests lie in other fields of study. Manual skill at maturity comes from early training, and since modern methods of housing and living have done away with the home shop, the barn or cellar work bench, where your son and mine could "make" things, the town should provide for this lack of opportunity. Undoubtedly many a good engineering prospect, brilliant in his studies, is "all thumbs" in his applied work due to the lack of early training. I hope you, Mr. Safford, and the School Committee will give this part of our educational program even more consideration than I know you already have in the past.

In connection with this paragraph on vocational education it will be fitting to note that Albert W. Richardson, a pupil in the Agricultural Department, brought honor and fame on himself and the town by being acclaimed at Kansas City, America's best speaker on agricultural topic. Richardson's topic for his address was "Why Be a Farmer." His monetary reward for this fine achievement was the first prize of \$300 and all expenses to Kansas City and return. Much credit goes to one of our ablest English teachers, Miss Elizabeth A. Batchelder, for her interest and hard work in coaching Richardson.

### **Athletics**

To you and the School Board should go much credit for bringing to our school and town such an able athletic leader as Mr. Henry J. Downes. The spirit that Mr. Downes instilled into his boys while teaching the best fundamentals and technique of football has had its effect throughout the town.

The definite move made to arrange Mr. Althoff's program so that he can now really act in his capacity as Director of Athletics was a splendid one. Mr. Althoff's knowledge of the needs of athletic teams makes him an ideal faculty manager of athletics. Mr. Downes' new and fine leadership and co-operation with Mr. Althoff's aims as director plus the director's good work in smoothing out the way have resulted in a most excellent fall and winter season in physical education and sports. This uplift in sports and physical education has had its effect also in the girl's department where Miss Florence Nichols has, with limited equipment and opportunity, done a splendid piece of work. We should do more for girls' sports than we have. As the Athletic



Association becomes better off financially we shall do more for the girls.

Other teachers, namely Mrs. Jenkins and Miss Ernst, have given liberally of their time in the development of extra curricular sports activities. The Riding Club, guided largely by Mrs. Jenkins and Miss Ernst, and which this fall enrolled as high as forty members, proved to be a splendid bit of after school activity.

### **The Preparatory School**

Fifty years ago nearly every secondary school was a preparatory school for college. Something over 5 per cent of the school population was in high school then. Now we have about 53 per cent in secondary schools. As a result of this influx of students, only a small percentage of whom desire or are fitted to go to college, the college preparatory work is now done in a department of the secondary school. Most of our educational difficulties come from the adjustment of the curriculum to this new crop of non-college pupils. Of course many of these pupils have the ability, but not the desire or the means for higher education. They demand, however, preparation for life.

Now the function of preparation for college is largely determined by the dominant control of the New England colleges. Many educational leaders maintain that the subject matter as determined by the New England colleges constitute the best that can be afforded to the high school pupil. Other educational leaders take just the opposite view and loudly proclaim that college requirements are a real hindrance to the educational program and progress. Again some colleges take pupils by certification, others by examination only. Who is right?

All high schools must solve this problem as local need demands. We are solving this problem by putting our college preparatory course on the highest college entrance examination plane. That is, we point our college course work to meet the requirements of the leading New England colleges such as Harvard, Radcliffe, Yale, Smith, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Wellesley, Vassar, Mt. Holyoke. A student prepared to meet the entrance requirements of these institutions can enter any college of which we know.

Within the past year several more of the leading colleges have gone on the certification of admission plan. This plan throws more responsibility on the principal and school faculty in that they and their judgment are held in strict accountability for the student's first college year performance. College entrance examinations are much more difficult than they were in the "old days." Years ago oral examinations in two of three subjects were given in person by college professors. Today the smallest number of examinations given is four (New Plan) and sometimes as many as twelve examinations must be taken. This is called the "Old Plan". Under the New Plan the student's complete high school record is examined and judged as well as

his four examinations. All examinations are written. In both Old and New Plan a central group of impartial readers not connected with the college mark the students' papers. These papers bear only a number of designation and not the student's name. The results of these examinations are sent to the college selected by the pupil. All colleges today demand also much more personal information about the pupil. The amount of clerical work now demanded by various college blanks, forms, etc., has become a real burden to the high school clerical force. These forms demanded by the colleges contain questions in detail relating to the student's physical fitness, character, conduct, leadership qualities, special talents and, of course, mental ability. Colleges are making every effort to eliminate from their entering classes all but the ablest pupils. Whether they enter by examination or certificate the burden of responsibility for their proper preparation rests on the high school, even though the group going to college be small as compared with the whole number in school. The Reading High School is a member in good standing of all certificate and examination bodies in the United States. Each school must determine what its own standard for certificate grade shall be, and parents and students should inform themselves as to just what this grade is. To the question then, "Does the Reading High School prepare for this college or that?" the answer is most emphatically "Yes." Our teachers are qualified to give and do give the highest kind of instruction. The content of courses and sequence of preparation is fully adequate for thorough and complete preparation for the leading colleges and, of course, others. However, those preparing for college and their parents should take cognizance of the following important conditions.

Only students of better than average ability who are interested in intensive, consistent school work may expect to gain admission to college and may expect profitable returns from a college career. Purpose, mental ability and determination to reach a given intellectual goal are fundamental requirements for those who will gain most by college preparation. Maturity—chronological, physical and mental, is an important element in preparation for college. The day-by-day performance in class is an important factor in determining college ability. Pupils who must be forced to do their daily school work either lack college calibre or maturity. Lacking maturity calls for more than three years Senior High School preparation if the student is to be successful in a good, standard college, provided latent ability is present. Much money and effort, as well as time, is wasted by both school and parents on students who are unwilling or who obviously cannot meet the daily high requirements for college preparation. Many pupils who fall into this class become brilliant successes in other fields of endeavor.

From 1929 to 1933 one hundred and thirty-one students have

gone from Reading to fifty-six different colleges and other institutions granting a degree. The record of these students has been high. Letters received each year from various colleges commend the preparation of these students.

Harvard's new president set the keynote for the coming plan for college education in a recent address. "Harvard," he said, "intends to have a faculty composed of only the best minds and the best teachers. Also the number of students admitted will be 'hand picked' and required to do a high grade of work at college. The financial qualifications of the students admitted and retained will be a secondary matter as far as one quarter to one third of the number of the students is concerned, for if a student has ability the college will see that his education is provided for." Thus, Harvard sets a new standard that other colleges are bound to follow, that is, all Grade A colleges. This is written to indicate the trend of education and as indicating what may be expected of the pupils in the preparatory courses as well as what may be expected of the schools.

An important factor in the operation of any school is the janitorial department. Never in the memory of the writer has he had better co-operation in this department, so vital to the health and well being of the students. Order, cleanliness, comfort and safety has resulted through the good work of Mr. John Maguire who has charge of the Senior High School building. Mr. Maguire takes keen pleasure in duty well performed. He and his aids deserve much credit and commendation.

Co-operative effort on the part of all connected with the Reading Senior High School has made 1933 a successful year in the history of the school.

Respectfully submitted,  
RUDOLF SUSSMANN, Principal

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## REPORT OF THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

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January 8, 1934

Mr. Rudolf Sussmann, Director,  
Reading High School Agricultural Department.

Dear Sir:

I take pleasure in presenting this, my tenth annual report of the work of the Agricultural Department.

The year 1934 finds the Department with a total enrollment of thirty-one; 9 seniors, 4 juniors, 12 sophomores, and 6 Special Students.

There were three boys graduated October 15, 1933.

Reading has the only Agricultural School or Department in Middlesex County. Consequently we have boys from North Reading, Wilmington, Wakefield, Stoneham, Melrose, Lynnfield and Chelsea, as well as from our own town. As the tuition of non-residents is paid by their home town and in turn re-imbursed by the State, and as two thirds of the salary of the instructors comes from state and national funds, it will be seen that the cost of this department to the Town of Reading is very reasonable.

A year and a half ago, because of crowded conditions in the High School building, the department gave up its room on the first floor and doubled up with the Science Department on the third floor. This arrangement is somewhat cramped and inconvenient.

The set up of the Project Method of teaching Agriculture demands a theoretical or book course carried on side by side with an ownership project or job where theory is put into practice and strict accounts and records are kept. This project may be either an actual ownership project, poultry, livestock or garden; or supervised farm work with a practical farmer, florist or market gardener. Along with the project a survey course is carried on, covering general agriculture and current events of economic importance.

For the past few years the tendency has been to place a large number of boys on farms and market gardens for summer practice. The practice work also gave them a chance to earn considerable money. Owing to present conditions, jobs are increasingly difficult to get, and there must be a return to the small poultry and garden projects. Last summer I provided about two acres of land on my own farm where three boys planted, cultivated and harvested crops with a net value of \$225.00.

The total earnings of the classes for 1932-33 was \$5,790.32. This total was much less than last year, but about equal to the five year average. This was to be expected, due to the lower value of products raised and the difficulty of finding profitable employment. However, we did have a record of 100 per cent projects or jobs.

Last spring the Department obtained a film strip attachment for its lantern and a set of film slides for showing a number of subjects of interest such as breeds of poultry, swine, treatment of diseases of

plants and live-stock, etc. This visual instruction has been a great help in class room work.

For several years a ten-week course in Automobile Repairing has been conducted at a local garage. This winter, having shop room available in the Junior High Building, Mr. Alfred Boehm, former teacher of Manual Training for many years, will give a practical course in the construction and repair of poultry equipment and farm tools. The classes will be divided so that both Mr. Boehm and the regular instructor will have more workable groups.

The past year was marked by several events of particular interest. The first of these was the forming of a local chapter of the "Future Farmers of America," a National organization of students of Vocational Agriculture. After joining this organization we obtained a Chapter Membership in the Middlesex County Farm Bureau which has made possible a considerable saving in the purchase of feeds, fertilizers, poultry supplies and many other articles by members of the class as well as providing a valuable lesson in co-operative buying.

A new all-time record for total project earnings while a student in the Department was hung up by H. A. Gibbons, Jr. His record is \$2,470.00 earned in three years and this high achievement was accomplished before his eighteenth birthday.

The outstanding achievement of the year was accomplished by Albert W. Richardson. He won the local, state, regional and national contests in Public Speaking sponsored by the "National Future Farmers of America". He won special trips to Hadley, Springfield and to the final event at Kansas City, also three hundred and forty-five dollars in prize money and two gold medals. This is the second time in three years this contest has been won by a boy from Massachusetts. I know he will join with me at this time in thanking Miss Elizabeth Batchelder for her splendid help and co-operation in coaching him for these contests .

Altogether it was a good year, and while there are many things the Department needs, such as a plant house, a shop equipped for farm repair work and a room of our own, we have cheerfully done the best we could with what we had.

Respectfully submitted,

HERMON T. WHEELER, Instructor.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES OF THE  
READING HIGH SCHOOL

Class of 1933

Shepardson Hall

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE FOURTEENTH

at eight o'clock

PROGRAM

PROCESSIONAL MARCH Tracy

High School Orchestra

PRAYER—Rev. Marion Franklin Ham

**Salutatory**

THE TREASURY OF TIME

Frank Amos Knight

CHORUS—UNFOLD, YE PORTALS Gounod

TORCH ORATION

Jack Chapin

ESSAY—WILL YOUTH SELL OUT?

Herman Louis Creiger, Jr., Faculty Honors

CELLO SOLO—CONCERTINA (Adagio and Rondo) Romberg

Ruth Mathieson

ESSAY—THE INHERITANCE OF OUR RACE

Paul Emery Herrick, Class Honors

PRESENTATION OF CLASS GIFT

Herman Louis Creiger, Jr., Acceptance by Principal

PIANO SOLO—VALSE, E MAJOR Moskowski

Ethel Mae Wood

CONFERRING SCHOLASTIC HONORS

CLASS SONG Hardwick '33—Mathieson '33

**Valedictory**

CALVIN COOLIDGE

Jack Chapin

CONFERRING DIPLOMAS

Arthur W. Coolidge, Chairman of School Board

BENEDICTION—REV. WILLIAM M. CRAWFORD

PRIEST'S MARCH—(from Athalia) Mendelssohn

High School Orchestra



## CANDIDATES FOR DIPLOMAS

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### Accounting Course

Dorothy G. Bacheller	John Joseph Miller
Norman S. Bogle	Marjorie Ann Noonan
Margaret Mary Dunn	Joseph Francis O'Keeffe
Allen Strong Kittredge	Samuel Foster Symonds

### Agricultural Course

Herbert Ashford Gibbons, Jr.	Ralph Leonard Lake, Jr.
Morton Lawrence Terhune	

### Classical Course

Mona Frances Mitchell
-----------------------

### College Course

Pauline Lois Boston	Paul Emery Herrick
Natalie Cate	John Williams Kenney
Jack Chapin	Frank Amos Knight
Herman Louis Creiger, Jr.	Marguerite Faith Livingstone
William John Greene	Clark Shove Robinson, Jr.
Elizabeth Hardwick	James R. Sanborn
Viola Marjorie Hasty	Walter Warren Stickland
Ethel Mae Wood	

### Commercial Course

Ethel P. Anderson	Marguerite Mary Moreau
Marjorie Millicent Brown	Virginia Spalter Parkhurst
Eleanor Veronica Connelly	Leslee Dorothea Perkins
Austin James Doherty	Clarence Powell
Harold Doucette	Dorothy Elizabeth Pratt
Richard Swinnerton Gascoigne	Ernest Harvey Rodgers
Ruth Caroline Lindquist	Daniel J. Scott
Donald Wadsworth Lindsay	Helen Clara Spindler
Florence Myrtle Metcalf	Helen Marion Swain
Edna Louise McIntire	Hazel Marie White

### Fine Arts Course

Vernon Taylor Bowie	Carl Howard Hoyt
Marie Wight Davies	Evelyn Margaret Hume
Elizabeth Alma Foster	George S. Hyde
Ruth Atwood Gammons	Barbara Philips Pierce
Miles C. Higgins, Jr.	Margaret Alletta Quint
Roberta Jordan	Raley

### Normal Course

Lyman Blair Alexander	Marjorie E. Kenney
Eleanor Frances Birkmaier	Arnold Sterling Lane
Joseph Edward Babine	Ruth Mathieson
Mary Catherine Canty	Harry Austin Merchant, Jr.
Doris Ruth Comey	Marjorie Winifred Monroe
Marion Elizabeth Crooker	Harold Moulton Moody
Philip W. Davis	Eleanor Gertrude Moyer
Doris Isabella Demars	Donald M. Nichols
John Ellis Doucette, Jr.	Earl E. Olsen
John William Dukelow	Frances Perry
Stanley E. Ellison	Philip K. Parker
Louis Estes Emerson	Benjamin Young Piper
Thurston C. Englund	Leora Evelyn Richardson
John Henry Farnum, 3rd	Charles Lyman Richardson, Jr.
Charles Edward Folsom	James Alexander Richmond
Richard Brooks Goddard	Dean Leonard Rounds
Wilma Arnold Haley	Barbara E. Sullivan
Hermeana Eleanor Hopkins	Robert Lewis Webster

### Practical Arts Course

Arthur Bernard Callan, Jr.	Doris Elizabeth Olson
Alice M. Clements	Mary Isabelle Peters
Jeremiah J. Cullinane	Robert B. Powell
Miriam Elizabeth Drew	Mahlon Sawyer Rich
Marion Elizabeth Enos	Robert William Shannon
William Henry Faulkner	Nathalie Madeline Smith
Rita Jacqueline Lewis	Frank Merritt Waugh
Florence Althea Margeson	Ethelda Louise Streeter
Lawrence Edward Morris	May Williams
George Harry Watson	

### Secretarial Course

Rosalind Evelyn Arthur	Marian Nancy Marr
Phyllis Virginia Chapman	Louise Loretta Maybury
Marie Olga Conti	Florence May Otis
Beulah Nellie Eastman	Marion Florence Roberts
Alice Mae Foster	Dorothy Ellen Symonds
Marion G. Wright	

### Irregular Course

Mary Marchetti	Charlotte B. Taylor
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# Twenty-ninth Annual Report

OF THE

ELECTRIC LIGHT COMMISSIONERS

For the year Ended December 31,

1933

## OFFICERS OF ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER DEPARTMENT

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### Commissioners

HENRY R. JOHNSON, Chairman .....Term expires 1935  
HERBERT G. EVANS, Secretary .....Term expires 1936  
MILES C. HIGGINS .....Term expires 1934

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### Manager

ARTHUR G. SIAS

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### Office

177 Main St., Reading, Mass.

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## MANAGER'S REPORT

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To the Municipal Light Board:

Gentlemen:

I take pleasure in submitting herewith the annual report showing the results of the operation of the Municipal Light Plant for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1933.

The net operating income for the year, after payment of bonds, was \$36,505.45 as compared with \$19,092.29 for the previous year, an increase of \$17,413.16 or 91.2 per cent.

The operating income was \$11,832.20 less than in 1932, or 4.2 per cent. The decreased use of power by consumers resulted in a loss of income from this source of \$5,383.83, and the reduction in the commercial lighting rates on February 1st accounted in part for a loss in income of \$4,814.42.

The reduction of one cent per kilowatt hour in the residence service rates was estimated to reduce our income from this class of service about \$12,000.00, but due to the increased use of the service by residence customers, the reduction for the year was only \$1,434.59.

The operating expenses show a marked decrease over the previous year, the reduction being \$23,717.48, or about 10 per cent. The greater part of this amount is represented in the Distribution Expenses which show a reduction of \$15,678.03 or about 25 per cent. Other operating expense items which show a reduction are Production \$3,037.05, Commercial \$1,109.28, New Business \$1,955.02 and General and Miscellaneous \$2,158.55. Interest, Bond Payments and other charges show a reduction of \$5,727.88. The ratio of total expenses to total revenue was 85.5 per cent as compared with 91.1 per cent in 1932, a gain of 5.6 per cent.

The following table shows the detail of operating costs for the year and also for the year 1932.

**COMPARISON OF OPERATING COSTS, 1933-1932**  
**In Cents per Kilowatt Hour, Based on Killowatt Hours Sold and Delivered to Street Lights**

	1933	1932
Production .....	\$ 1.282	\$ 1.323
Distribution .....	.745	0.991
Utilization .....	.155	0.150
Commercial .....	.229	0.245
New Business .....	.036	0.067
General and Miscellaneous .....	1.068	1.078
Bonds, Notes and Interest .....	.240	0.296
Total Costs .....	\$ 3.755	\$ 4.150

A comparative statement of income and expenses, also a summary of cash receipts and disbursements is shown below.

**COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENSES**  
**As of December 31, 1933 and December 31, 1932**

	1933	1932	Increase Decrease
OPERATING INCOME .....	\$275,165.60	\$286,997.80	\$ 11,832.20
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Production .....	\$ 80,244.08	\$ 83,281.13	\$ 3,037.05
Distribution .....	46,648.33	62,326.36	15,678.03
Utilization .....	9,671.16	9,450.61	220.55
Commercial .....	14,345.97	15,455.25	1,109.28
New Business .....	2,375.23	4,230.25	1,855.02
General and Miscellaneous ..	60,921.85	65,591.18	4,669.33
TOTAL OPERATING EXPS. ...	\$214,206.62	\$240,334.78	\$ 26,128.16
OPERATING REVENUE—Before			
Fixed Charges .....	\$ 60,958.98	\$ 46,663.02	\$ 14,295.96
FIXED CHARGES .....	\$ 15,031.04	\$ 18,650.70	\$ 3,619.66
TOTAL OPERATING REV. ....	\$ 45,927.94	\$ 28,012.32	\$ 17,915.62
OTHER CHARGES .....	\$ 5,923.63	\$ 2,216.37	\$ 3,707.26
NET OPERATING REV. ....	\$ 40,004.31	\$ 25,795.95	\$ 14,208.36
OTHER INCOME:			
Merchandise Revenue .....	\$ 3,108.36	\$ 6,347.87	\$ 3,239.51
Jobbing Revenue .....	34.14	869.93	835.79
Miscellaneous Income .....	162.62	224.38	61.76
Interest Income .....	26.88	289.76	262.88
Leased Electric Appliances ....	545.86	—	545.86
TOTAL OTHER INCOME .....	3,498.86	6,703.66	3,204.80
NET INCOME .....	\$ 36,505.45	\$ 19,092.29	\$ 17,413.16

## SUMMARY OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

During the period January 1, 1933 through December 31, 1933.

CASH BALANCES January 1, 1933		
Operation Fund .....	None	
Depreciation Fund .....	\$ 7,479.11	
Construction Fund .....	368.36	
Petty Cash Fund .....	250.00	
	<hr/>	
Total Cash Balances .....		\$ 8,097.47
CASH RECEIVED:		
Sale of Electricity .....	\$275,165.60	
Street Light Appropriation .....	15,200.00	
Miscellaneous Receipts .....	15,574.78	
	<hr/>	
Total Cash Received .....		\$305,940.38
		<hr/>
TOTAL .....		\$314,037.85
CASH DISBURSED:		
Operating Accounts .....	\$237,096.39	
Construction Accounts .....	33,151.53	
Interest Paid .....	2,455.21	
Bonds Paid .....	12,000.00	
Transfer to General Funds .....	18,678.26	
	<hr/>	
Total Disbursements .....		\$303,381.39
CASH BALANCES December 31, 1933		
Operation Fund .....	None	
Construction Fund .....	\$ 1,050.01	
Depreciation Fund .....	9,356.45	
Petty Cash Fund .....	250.00	
	<hr/>	
TOTAL CASH BALANCE Dec. 31, 1933 ....		\$ 10,656.46

Additions to the plant during the year amounted to \$33,151.53. With the exception of \$368.36 expended from the Construction Fund, all additions have been paid for out of the Depreciation Fund.

Bonds amounting to \$12,000.00 have been paid and we have paid into the general funds of the Town, \$18,678.26, which represents the balance of Appropriations for Construction which stood on our books as a liability, and which represented various amounts appropriated from the tax levy prior to 1915 for construction purposes.



The increase in the Profit and Loss surplus after making the above payments is \$17,827.19. The cash balance at the close of the year was \$10,656.46, of which \$9,356.45 is in the Depreciation Fund, \$1,-050.01 in the Construction Fund and \$250.00 in the Petty Cash Fund.

The amount of Accounts Receivable, December 30th, was \$32,-205.19 and Accounts Payable \$15,642.85. Current Assets were \$112,-246.50 and Current Liabilities \$23,734.78.

Inventory value of materials and supplies in stock was \$52,045.61, an increase of \$1,697.18 over the previous year. Leased appliances in the premises of consumers represent a value of \$9,046.13.

We purchased 7,213,269 kilowatt hours at an average cost of 1.0964 cents, which is about one per cent less than the average cost in 1932.

The maximum load at the switchboard in the power station was 2250 K. W., a reduction of 250 K. W. over last year, and was due to the reduction in the demand for power by consumers.

The following table shows the record of kilowatt hours purchased, sold, used and unaccounted for during 1933, and for purposes of comparison, a similar record is shown for 1932.

### KILOWATT HOURS PURCHASED AND SOLD

K. W. Hours :	1933	1932	Increase Decrease
Generated .....	None	None	
Purchased .....	7,213,269	7,324,775	111,506
Totals .....	7,213,269	7,324,775	111,506
Total K. W. Hours Sold .....	6,259,657	6,292,489	32,832
K. W. Hours used at Station, Office and Garage .....	59,253	57,926	1,327
K. W. Hours used for Christmas Illumination .....	4,191	2,386	1,805
K. W. Hours Unaccounted for .	890,168	971,974	81,806
Totals .....	7,213,269	7,324,775	111,506
Per Cent Unaccounted for .....	12.34%	13.26%	.92%

The next table shows the kilowatt hours, sold, income and average income received per kilowatt hour for each class of service in 1933 and 1932.

**COMPARISON OF KILOWATT HOURS SOLD, ALSO INCOME RECEIVED AND  
AVERAGE RATE FOR EACH CLASS OF SERVICE**

	1933			1932		
	K. W. H.	Income	Average Rate	K. W. H.	Income	Average Rate
<b>K. W. Hours Sold and Revenue:</b>						
Residence Service	3,531,140	\$165,128.75	\$ 4.676	3,313,758	\$166,809.30	\$ 5.03
Commercial Lighting	531,653	33,916.13	6.379	575,364	38,730.55	6.73
Commercial Miscell. ...	273,846	8,359.69	3.053	251,057	8,337.06	3.32
Commer. Pow. Retail	691,999	23,243.38	3.359	927,800	28,629.41	3.08
Com. Pow. Wholesale	349,660	6,685.69	1.912	330,400	6,498.68	1.97
Mun. Lighting ...	76,089	1,896.98	2.493	71,129	1,978.16	2.78
Mun. Miscellaneous	6,577	172.16	.026	5,962	175.60	2.95
Mun. Pow. Retail ..	2,686	101.19	0.377	4,215	170.67	4.05
Mun. Pow. Wholesale	260,080	4,959.12	0.191	267,400	5,074.45	1.90
Co-oper. Resale Serv.	13,074	434.31	3.32	4,437	151.40	3.41
Street Light ....	522,853	29,699.27	5.68	540,967	30,067.26	5.56
Totals .....	6,259,657	\$274,596.67	\$ 4.39	6,292,489	\$286,622.54	\$ 4.55

The average income per kilowatt hour sold was 4.39 cents as compared with 4.55 cents in 1932.

A study of these tables will disclose some interesting facts. It will be noted that while the number of kilowatt hours purchased was less than the previous year by 111,506, yet the number sold was only 32,832 less. This is reflected in the per cent unaccounted for which was reduced from 13.26 to 12.34 per cent.

Kilowatt hours sold for power dropped from 1,529,815 to 1,304,425, a reduction of 225,390, or 14.7 per cent, while kilowatt hours sold for residence service increased from 3,313,758 to 3,531,140, an increase of 217,382 or 6.5 per cent, and kilowatt hours sold under the Miscellaneous Commercial rate increased from 251,057 to 273,846, a gain of 22,789 or about 9.1 per cent.

The kilowatt hours sold per residence meter increased from 682 to 726 or about 6.4 per cent. In 1929 the number sold was 544, which shows that in four years the number of kilowatt hours sold for residence use has increased 33.4 per cent.

The kilowatt hours delivered to street light circuits was about 3.4 per cent less than last year, due principally to a reduction in the size of lamps on one circuit.

The kilowatt hours sold in each town and income from same is shown in the following table.

#### INCOME FROM EACH TOWN

	1933	1932	Increase Decrease
Reading .....	\$170,244.64	\$179,781.65	\$ 9,537.01
Lynnfield Center .....	18,026.36	17,551.38	474.98
North Reading .....	32,374.90	33,681.25	1,306.35
Wilmington .....	53,516.46	55,055.03	1,538.57
Other Districts .....	434.31	553.23	118.92
Totals .....	\$274,596.67	\$286,622.54	\$ 12,025.87

#### KILOWATT HOURS SOLD IN EACH TOWN

	1933	1932	Increase Decrease
Reading .....	4,400,900	4,515,257	114,357
Lynnfield Center .....	321,311	302,568	18,743
North Reading .....	607,307	592,029	15,278
Wilmington .....	917,065	870,148	46,917
Other Districts .....	13,074	12,487	587
Totals .....	6,259,657	6,292,489	32,832

The table below shows the number of customers in each town under each class of service.

## CLASSIFICATION OF CUSTOMERS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1933

	Ttls.	Read.	Lynnfd. No.		
			Cntr.	Read.	Wilm.
Residence Service .....	4890	2609	418	726	1137
Commercial Miscellaneous ....	105	53	8	22	22
Commercial Lighting .....	460	276	27	53	104
Commercial Power—Retail ....	110	67	6	14	23
Commercial Power—Wholesale	9	6	—	3	—
Municipal Heating .....	1	1	—	—	—
Municipal Lighting .....	34	34	—	—	—
Municipal Power—Retail ....	7	7	—	—	—
Municipal Power—Wholesale	5	5	—	—	—
Co-operative Resale Service	15	8	1	1	5
Private Street Lights .....	13	2	—	9	2
Public Street Lights .....	3	—	1	1	1
<hr/>					
Totals for 1933 .....	5652	3068	461	829	1294
Totals for 1932 .....	5547	3021	441	808	1277
Increase .....	105	47	20	21	17

### POWER STATION

The generating equipment has not been used during the year, all current being purchased. It is being maintained in operating condition and can be put into service if necessary.

The Capacitor which was installed in January, 1932, has been enlarged by the addition of six condenser units in order to improve power factor and reduce the cost of purchased current.

The total investment in this piece of apparatus is \$2,523.00 and the savings effected in the cost of purchased current amount to \$3,739.20.

### DISTRIBUTION LINES

The overhead distribution system has been increased during the year by the addition of 140 poles and 163,826 feet of wire. 173 new services have been connected. 286 defective poles have been renewed, and butt reinforcements have been installed on many others.

The pole and wire lines on Haverhill Street, between Bay State Road and the North Reading town line, and on Forest Street, the entire length of the street, were relocated in connection with the widening of the street. Similar work was done on Elm Street and Abbott Road, North Reading and on Shawsheen Avenue and Hopkins Street, Wilmington. The total expense for this work was \$2,809.12 as of December 31, 1933.

Underground ducts and manholes have been installed on Main and Ash Streets, between Green Street and the power station, in anticipation of the rebuilding of Main Street. This work was done under the supervision of our own men, and twenty-five Reading citizens

were employed on the job. The total cost of this construction was \$13,348.24, of which \$3,931.57 was paid for labor.

The voltage on the Wilmington feeder circuit has been increased from 2300 to 4000 volts which has resulted in decreasing the line loss and maintaining the proper voltage at the consumers premises.

Lightning damage was particularly severe during the year, 23 transformers being burned out. Improvements in lightning protection are being made on the Wilmington and North Reading-Lynnfield feeders, by the installation of new grounds and lightning arresters. We hope to complete this work before the coming summer as it will not only increase the protection of our transformers and lines, but will prevent many interruptions to the service by lightning.

Secondary mains have been extended and the size of wire increased to provide adequate voltage, and larger transformers have been installed to take care of increased load in consumer's premises.

The following table shows the addition and renewal of poles during the past three years:

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF POLE ADDITIONS AND RE-NEWALS**

Additions			
	1933	1932	1931
Reading .....	24	50	54
North Reading .....	35	49	90
Lynnfield Center .....	11	5	37
Wilmington .....	70	39	108
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Additions .....	140	143	289
Renewals			
Reading .....	157	64	228
North Reading .....	42	133	129
Lynnfield Center .....	14	15	46
Wilmington .....	73	101	128
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Renewals .....	286	313	531
TOTAL POLES HANDLED .....	426	456	820

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF POLE ADDITIONS AND RE-NEWALS BY SIZES**

		Additions			Renewals		
Pole Size		1933	1932	1931	1933	1932	1931
25 .....		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
30 .....		120	98	250	104	171	197
35 .....		16	45	34	162	118	292

Pole Size	Additions			Renewals		
	1933	1932	1931	1933	1932	1931
40 .....	4	—	5	20	24	32
45 .....	—	—	—	—	—	10
50 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals .....	140	143	289	286	313	531

### STREET LIGHTING

Additional street lights have been installed as follows:

Reading: Intervale Terrace 2, Chestnut Road 2, Franklin Street 1 and Bancroft Avenue 1.

North Reading: Park and Bow Streets 1. Also 1 private street light on Emerson Road and 1 private street light on Batchelder Road.

The following tables show the number and size of street lamps in each town, the hours burned and renewals for the year:

### NUMBER OF STREET LIGHTS BY SIZES

	Lynn'd		No.		Ttls.
	Read.	Cnt'r	Read.	Wilm.	
40 C. P. ....	—	—	—	—	—
50 Watt .....	—	—	—	15	15
60 C. P. ....	563	167	332	499	1561
100 C. P. ....	15	—	—	—	15
250 C. P. ....	149	—	—	—	149
300 Watt .....	—	—	—	8	8
400 C. P. ....	—	—	—	—	—
600 C. P. ....	74	—	—	5	79
1000 C. P. ....	—	—	—	—	—
1500 C. P. ....	—	—	—	—	—
Totals .....	801	167	323	527	1827
Hours Burned .....	3956	2133	2133	2132	

### STREET LAMPS RENEWED BY SIZES

	Ttls.	Lynn'd		No.	
		Read.	Center	Read.	Wilm.
40 C. P. ....	—	—	—	—	—
50 Watt .....	67	—	—	—	67
60 C. P. ....	3643	1826	165	591	1061
100 C. P. ....	13	13	—	—	—
250 C. P. ....	364	364	—	—	—
300 Watt .....	18	—	—	—	18



	Ttls.	Read.	Center Lynn'd	Read. No.	Wilm.
400 C. P. ....	—	—	—	—	—
600 C. P. ....	141	139	—	—	2
1000 C. P. ....	—	—	—	—	—
1500 C. P. ....	—	—	—	—	—
Totals .....	4246	2342	165	591	1148

### PARK AND PLAYGROUND LIGHTING

At the request of the Board of Public Works we have installed the following lights in the parks and playgrounds:

Memorial Park, Horseshoe Pitching Court, 12-300 watt lights.

Washington Street Ball Field, Horseshoe Pitching Court, 12-200 watt lights.

Birch Meadow Playground, Hockey Rink, 11-500 watt lights.

Birch Meadow Playground, Tennis Court, 4-1500 watt lights.

The cost of making these installations was:

		Memorial Park	Wash. St. Ball Field	Birch Mea. Skat. Rink	Birch Mea. Tennis Ct.
Labor .....	\$	87.23	\$ 86.75	\$ 78.96	\$ 105.49
Truck .....		15.90	7.80	12.90	18.90
Material .....		184.71	180.29	118.31	335.97
Total .....	\$	287.84	\$ 274.84	\$ 210.17	\$ 460.36

### METERS

We depend upon the proper registration of our meters for revenue received, and it is essential that they receive regular inspection and test.

The following is a summary of the work done by the Meter Department during the year:

Meter Room Tests .....	911
Meters Repaired .....	116
Inquiry Tests and Investigations .....	145
Consumer's Request Tests .....	156
Polyphase Meter Inspections .....	240
Periodic Tests .....	303

Total Number of Meters Tested ..... 1871

We have adopted during the year what is known as out-door metering and several installations have been made. Under this method of metering the meter is installed in the service wires on the outside of the building and not only tends to prevent theft of current,

but is more convenient for taking readings, which can be obtained if the premises are closed.

In order to facilitate the collection of overdue accounts prepayment meters have been installed in some cases rather than discontinuing the service for non-payment.

The Meter Department has been provided with a car which has been badly needed.

## GARAGE

The garage building is in good repair. There were some repairs made to the roof and flashings, and the doors and windows painted.

The cars have been kept in good repair and two trucks have been repainted and lettered.

The large Reo truck, which was purchased in 1925, should be replaced during the coming year.

The following table shows the details of automobile operation for the year:

	Miles Run	Gals. of Gas.	Miles per Gal.	Gals. of Oil	Miles per Gal.
Data:	124,275	11,165	11.1	150	828.5

The total automobile expense, including depreciation and insurance on cars, was \$7,474.89, which is 6.01 cents per mile of operation.

## LAMP AND APPLIANCE DEPARTMENT

The net sales of appliances and lamps were \$22,977.64, and cost of same was \$16,890.87, leaving a gross profit of \$6,086.77.

Operating expenses of the department charged to sales were \$8,096.67, and amount paid contractors for installations, \$1,098.46, making the total expense of conducting the department \$3,108.36.

The estimated annual kilowatt-hour consumption of the appliances sold is 93,433, which at an average rate of 4 cents per kilowatt hour will produce an annual revenue of \$3,737.32.

The records of the department show the following results from the sale of lamps and appliances for five years:

	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
Net Sales	\$ 46,069.05	\$ 40,440.59	\$ 34,569.08	\$ 28,838.40	\$ 22,977.64
Cost	32,377.84	31,684.56	25,846.96	22,239.26	16,890.87
Gross Profit	13,691.31	8,756.03	8,722.12	6,599.14	6,086.77
Expenses	7,639.67	8,372.27	8,903.78	10,196.19	3,096.67
Install'ns	5,258.16	2,519.16	4,861.39	2,750.82	1,098.46
Net Exp.	793.48	2,135.40	5,043.05	6,347.87	3,108.36
	(gain)				

	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
Est. Increase in K W H	201,689	162,257	159,269	154,291	93,433
Est. Increase in Rev. at 4c per KWH \$	8,067.56	\$ 6,490.28	\$ 6,370.76	\$ 6,171.64	\$ 3,737.32

### ACCUMULATED ESTIMATED KILOWATT HOURS AND REVENUE FOR 5 YEARS

K. W. H.	REVENUE
201,689 x 5 years = 1,008,445	\$8,067.56 x 5 years = \$40,337.80
162,257 x 4 years = 649,028	6,490.28 x 4 years = 25,961.12
159,269 x 3 years = 477,807	6,370.76 x 3 years = 19,112.28
154,291 x 2 years = 308,582	6,171.64 x 2 years = 12,343.28
93,433 x 1 year = 93,433	3,737.32 x 1 year = 3,737.32
2,537,295	\$101,491.80

At the annual meeting in March, 1933, the Finance Committee was instructed, "To investigate the expenses of operating the so-called Store of the Municipal Light Department."

In connection with its investigation a series of questions was submitted to us relating to the operation of the Lamp and Appliance Department. All questions were answered in such detail as requested, and in addition much data and information was furnished by the Department.

### RANGE AND WATER HEATER RENTAL-PURCHASE PLAN

This is a plan which enables the customer to enjoy the benefits of electric cooking and water heating without the necessity of making an initial investment. The plan is not new as it has been in use in England and Holland for the past ten years. It was tried in the United States for the first time in February of 1933, by the Hartford Electric Light Company, and during the year many other plants, both private and municipal, have adopted the plan in some form. Briefly the plan is as follows: The Central Station furnishes to the customer a range or water heater and installs it ready to operate. The customer pays a monthly rental for its use, in addition to the regular rates for the electricity used. The range or water heater is kept in operating condition without expense to the customer.

Under the straight rental plan the appliance always remains the property of the Central Station, but under the rental-purchase plan, ownership is transferred to the customer after a stated number of monthly rental charges have been paid.

The plan has much to commend it. It enables the customer to learn, by actual use, the advantages and economy of electric service. It provides additional business for the wiring contractor and plumber in connection with the installations and stimulates the sales of ranges and water heaters by the dealer. Last, but by no means least, it provides an immediate sale by the Central Station of an increased number of kilowatt hours with a corresponding increase in revenue without any appreciable permanent increase in investment.

Under authority of the vote of the Board we adopted the rental-purchase plan on May 1st and before the end of June had rented and installed our quota of 75 ranges and 30 water heaters.

Under the plan which we adopted the customer pays a monthly rental of \$1.50 for either a range or water heater and after 60 monthly payments on a range or 84 on a water heater, it becomes the property of the customer.

The range selected for the plan was the "Waldorf", a four-burner, all-porcelain, table-top model, made by Electromaster, Inc., Detroit, Michigan.

The water heater which we selected was the Tru-Mac, made in Reading by the Tru-Mac Mfg. Co. of 14 Woburn Street.

As the ranges and water heaters on rental will remain the property of the Department for a considerable time, they are carried in inventory as a separate item and depreciated annually by the amount of the annual rental.

The value of the leased appliances as of December 31st was \$9,046.13.

On the basis of meter readings for the last eight months of 1933, as compared with the corresponding period in 1932, it is estimated that the leased appliances will consume annually 133,000 kilowatt hours and increase the annual revenue about \$3,256.00.

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## SALARIES AND WAGES

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In conjunction with the action taken by the other Town Departments, and by the authority of a vote of the Municipal Light Board, salaries and wages were reduced commencing January 1, said reduction being in effect at the present time.

The estimated reduction in yearly payroll was \$6,334.00.

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## UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF

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With the approval of the Board the Manager signed the President's Agreement and the Department adopted the Public Utility Code as approved and secured the Blue Eagle. The hours under the code are 40 hours per week and in adjusting working hours, employment was provided for three additional operating men and one additional clerk

in the office, with an increased annual payroll of \$5,220.80. Twenty-five men were employed on the underground construction job on Main and Ash Streets the labor payroll on this job being \$3,931.57. Four of these men were retained for special work in connection with lightning arrester grounds and tree trimming from October 13th to the end of the year, the additional payroll being \$1,088.56.

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### CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS

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The poles on Main, Haven, Lowell and Harnden Streets were decorated with green and lighted. Decorative lights were also installed on the evergreen trees on the Common, Ernest Leach Park and at West Street and County Road. The expense to the Department for the Christmas decorations was as follows:

Labor and Truck .....	\$ 386.84
Evergreen Decorations .....	35.95
Lamp Renewals .....	9.90
4191 K W H at .0126 .....	52.81
<hr/>	
Total .....	\$ 485.50

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### FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS

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In anticipation of the re-building of Main Street, from Haven Street to the Boston and Maine Railroad, underground ducts and manholes were constructed from Green Street to the Power Station.

If the street is re-built during the coming year, it will be necessary to purchase and install the underground cables and street lighting standards and to remove the existing poles and overhead wires.

The estimated cost of this material and labor is \$26,000.00 which can be paid from the Depression Fund.

The proposed new 4000 volt switchboard at the power station, the construction of which has been deferred for the past three years and which is estimated to cost about \$21,000.00, ought to be completed in 1935 at the latest and a start should be made on it this year.

A petition, signed by practically all of the business men on Haven Street, between Main Street and High Street, has been received, asking for ornamental street lighting on the street similar to the lights in Reading Square.

An estimate has been made covering the cost of placing all wires on this street underground, installing ornamental lamp posts and removing poles and overhead wires. The estimated cost is about \$28,725.00 and this amount is not available this year, if the Main Street job is completed.

The amount available for construction purposes in the Depreciation and Construction Funds is \$46,625.51, of which at least \$18,000.00 will probably be needed for the ordinary extensions, new services, meters and transformers.

I submit herewith my estimate of the expenses and income for the year ending December 31, 1934, as required by law.

### ESTIMATE FOR 1934

#### Expenses

For Operation, Maintenance and Repairs .....	\$184,627.95
For Interest on Bonds .....	2,620.00
For Depreciation at 4% on Cost of Plant .....	36,219.05
For Bond Payments .....	10,000.00
For Taxes .....	3,500.00
For Uncollectible Operating Revenue .....	3,000.00
For Interest on Consumers' Deposits .....	200.00

Total Expenses .....	\$240,167.00
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#### Income

From Sales to Private Consumers .....	\$254,000.00
From Sundry Sales .....	2,000.00
From Interest on Consumers' Deposits .....	250.00
From Tax Levy:	
For Street Lights .....	\$ 13,800.00
For Municipal Departments .....	2,600.00

Total Income .....	\$272,650.00
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On the following pages will be found graphical illustrations of the growth of the plant, with comparisons of Income, Rates, etc., Schedules showing Cost of Plant, Investment Accounts, Materials and Supplies, Data pertaining to the plant, a list of unpaid bills as of December 31st and schedule of employees bonded.

Appended hereto is the Auditor's Report.

Respectfully submitted,

ARTHUR G. SIAS,  
Manager.

The reports of the Manager and Auditor as herewith submitted are approved by us.

HENRY R. JOHNSON  
HERBERT G. EVANS  
MILES C. HIGGINS

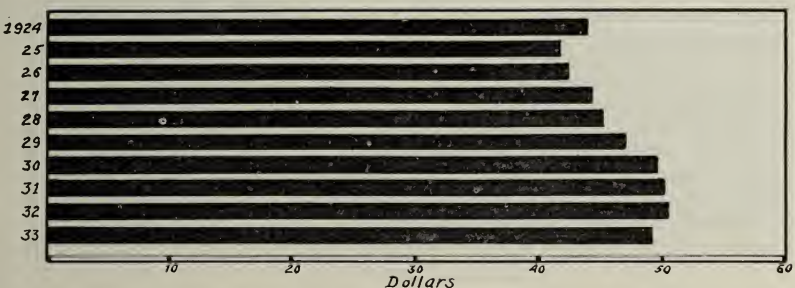
Municipal Light Board



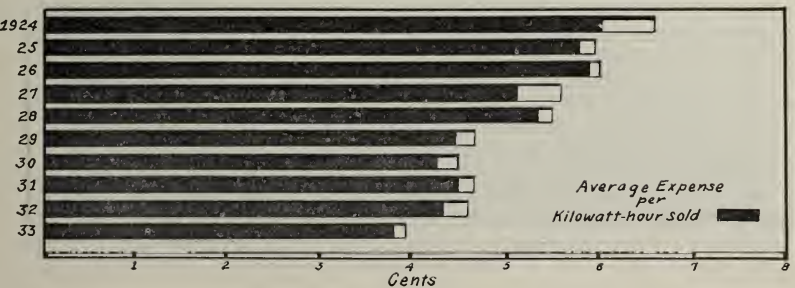
### AVERAGE KILOWATT-HOURS SOLD PER CUSTOMER



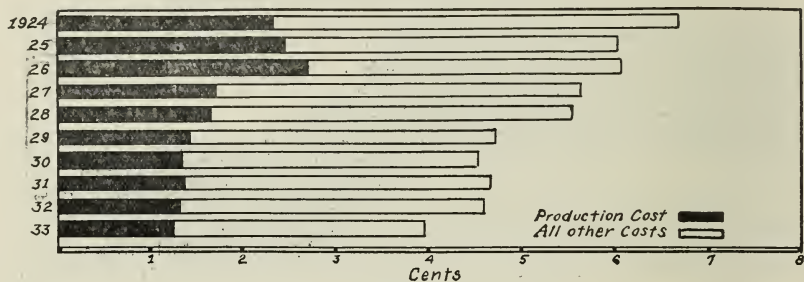
### AVERAGE REVENUE PER CUSTOMER



### AVERAGE REVENUE PER KILOWATT-HOUR SOLD



### COST, PER KILOWATT-HOUR SOLD



### MAXIMUM LOAD



### ELECTRICAL ENERGY PURCHASABLE FOR ONE DOLLAR



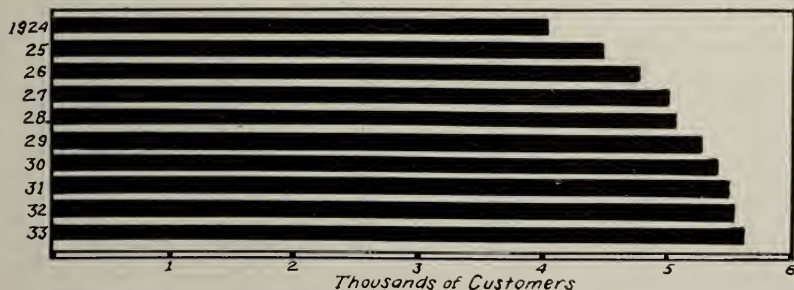
### KILOWATT-HOURS PURCHASED (AND GENERATED)



### TOTAL INCOME



### TOTAL CUSTOMERS



Town of Reading Light Dept.—1933 Report.

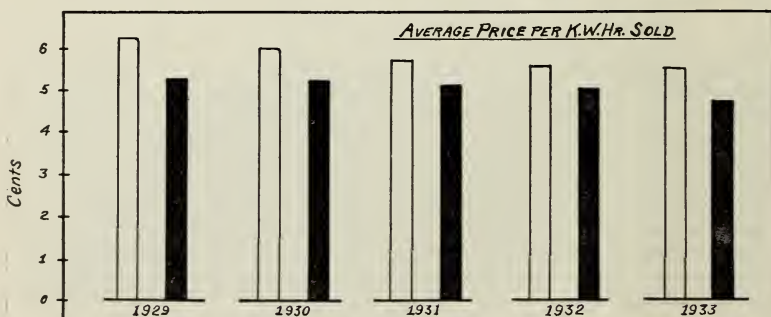
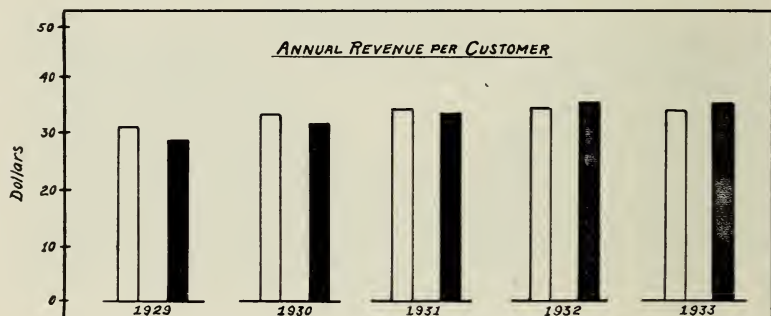
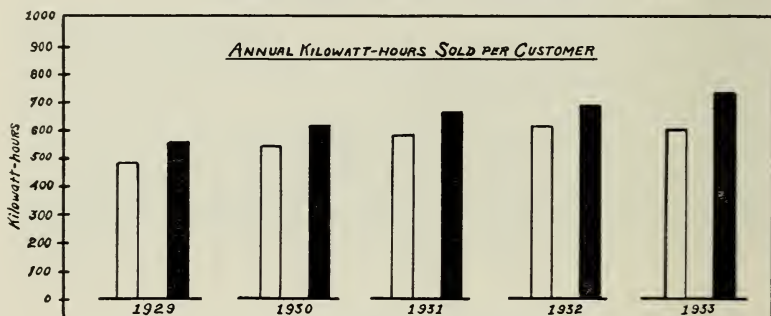
**COMPARISON OF DOMESTIC ELECTRIC SERVICE DATA**

**BETWEEN**

**NATIONAL AVERAGES AND THE READING LIGHT DEPT.**

□ **AVERAGE FOR THE UNITED STATES**

■ **TOWN OF READING LIGHT DEPT.**



*Note—The National Averages used above were obtained from the "Electrical World"—Vol. 103, No. 1.*

*T. of R. Light Dept.—1933 Report*

# **PLANT INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS—ELECTRIC**

	Balance Jan. 1, 1933	Additions 1933	Deductions 1933	Balance Dec. 31, 33
<b>PLANT INVESTMENTS:</b>				
Land .....	\$ 2,575.80	\$	\$	\$ 2,575.80
Structures .....	19,798.90		550.59	19,248.31
Structures—Garage .	14,898.70		342.30	14,556.40
Boiler Plant Equip...	19,525.04		4,181.80	15,343.24
Prime Movers and Auxiliaries .....	8,163.73		1,740.80	6,422.93
Turbo Gen. Units ..	12,470.49		2,812.25	9,658.24
Elec. Plant—Steam .	31,417.53	459.72	3,481.23	28,396.02
Poles, Fixt. and Over- head Cond. ....	239,419.94	16,159.43	12,542.50	243,036.87
Underground Cond. .	20,659.03	13,348.24	638.91	33,368.36
Underground Con- ductors .....	15,069.67		628.40	14,441.27
Consumers' Meters	37,178.55	1,193.27	2,625.77	35,746.05
Consumers' Meters— Installations .....	6,483.03	525.68	413.40	6,595.31
Line Transformers	41,171.30	1,161.76	2,819.10	39,513.96
Line Transformers Installations .....	4,819.57	45.00	325.65	4,538.92
Street Light. Equip. .	14,016.95	258.43	1,736.67	12,538.71
Consumers' Premises Equipment .....	145.37		53.62	91.75
<b>Total Plant Invest.</b>	<b>\$487,813.60</b>	<b>\$ 33,151.53</b>	<b>\$ 34,892.99</b>	<b>\$486,072.14</b>
<b>GENERAL EQUIPMENT:</b>				
Office Equipment	\$ 10,704.75	\$ 580.72	\$ 875.94	\$ 10,409.53
Stores Equipment ..	580.88	2.01		582.89
Transport. Equip ...	3,021.75	248.22	1,394.97	1,875.00
Laboratory Equip. .	1,378.03	979.00		2,357.03
Miscell. Equipment .	1,620.81	88.48	243.39	1,465.90
<b>Total Gen. Equip. .</b>	<b>\$ 17,306.22</b>	<b>\$ 1,898.43</b>	<b>\$ 2,514.30</b>	<b>\$ 16,690.35</b>
<b>UNFINISHED CONST.</b>	<b>\$ 217.50</b>			<b>\$ 217.50</b>
<b>TOTAL INVESTS. ....</b>	<b>\$505,337.32</b>	<b>\$ 35,049.96</b>	<b>\$ 37,407.29</b>	<b>\$502,979.99</b>



## TOTAL COST OF PLANT

as of December 31, 1933

Cost of Land .....	\$ 2,575.80	
Cost of Structures .....	44,644.60	\$ 47,220.40
<b>Generating Plant—Steam:</b>		
Cost of Boiler Plant Equip. ....	\$ 69,696.71	
Cost of Prime Movers & Auxiliaries .....	29,013.38	
Cost of Turbo Generator Units .....	46,870.83	
Cost of Electric Plant—Steam .....	58,480.20	\$204,061.12
<b>Transmission, Distribution and Storage:</b>		
Cost of Poles, Fixt. and Overhead Cond. ..	\$413,470.42	
Cost of Underground Conduits .....	34,645.11	
Cost of Underground Conductors .....	15,710.07	
Cost of Consumers' Meters .....	66,837.60	
Cost of Consumers' Meters Installation ..	10,860.80	
Cost of Line Transformers .....	71,639.48	
Cost of Transformers Installation .....	8,186.31	\$621,349.79
<b>Utilization Equipment:</b>		
Cost of Street Lighting Equipment .....	\$ 34,991.76	
Cost of Consumers' Premises Equipment ..	428.99	\$ 35,420.75
<b>Total Cost of Elec. Plant as shown by Books ..</b>		<b>\$908,052.06</b>

## COST OF DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM IN OUTSIDE TOWNS

### North Reading

#### **Total Investment December 31 1933:**

Poles, Fixtures and Overhead Cond. ....	\$ 79,558.98	
Consumers' Meters .....	10,808.28	
Line Transformers .....	8,306.74	
Street Lighting Equipment .....	3,002.87	\$101,676.87

### Lynnfield Center

#### **Total Investment December 31, 1933:**

Poles, Fixtures and Overhead Cond. ....	\$ 34,771.05	
Consumers' Meters .....	5,486.60	
Line Transformers .....	2,857.22	
Street Lighting Equipment .....	1,839.75	\$ 44,954.62



## Wilmington

### Total Investment December 31, 1933:

Poles, Fixtures and Overhead Cond. ....	\$120,922.29	
Consumers' Meters .....	16,188.79	
Line Transformers .....	9,971.25	
Street Lighting Equipment .....	4,319.99	\$151,402.32
Total Investments—Outside Towns .....		\$298,033.81
<b>Income—Outside Towns</b> .....		\$104,663.37

## MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES

Materials and Supplies .....	\$ 31,559.56
Electrical Appliances—in Stock .....	19,804.97
Electrical Appliances—in Consumers' Premises .....	9,046.13
Coal .....	135.90
Oil and Supplies .....	545.18
<b>Total</b> .....	<hr/> \$ 61,091.74

## CASH BALANCES AT CLOSE OF YEAR 1933

### PETTY CASH FUND

Petty Cash due Treasurer .....	\$ 250.00
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## OPERATION FUND

### DEBITS

Balance at beginning of year .....	None
Received from Sale of Electricity .....	\$275,165.60
Received from Appropriation for Street Lights .....	15,200.00
Received from Miscellaneous Items .....	15,574.78
<b>Total Debits</b> .....	\$305,940.38

### CREDITS

Expenditures for Operating Accounts .....	\$236,863.91
Bonds Paid .....	12,000.00
Town Treasurer—Appropriated Construction Refund .....	18,678.26
Interest Paid .....	2,455.21
Amount Transferred to Depreciation Fund .....	34,892.99
Amount Transferred to Construction Fund .....	1,050.01
<b>Total Credits</b> .....	\$305,940.38
<b>Balance, December 31, 1933</b> .....	None

## DEPRECIATION FUND

### DEBITS

Balance of Account at beginning of year ....	\$ 7,479.11	
Amount Transferred from Income .....	34,892.99	
<b>Total Debits</b> .....		\$ 42,372.10

### CREDITS

Amount Expended for construction Purposes ..	\$ 32,783.17	
Amount Expended for Pole Renewals .....	232.48	
<b>Total Credits</b> .....		\$ 33,015.65
Balance on Hand December 31, 1933 .....		\$ 9,356.45

## CONSTRUCTION FUND

### DEBITS

Balance on Hand January 1, 1933 .....	\$ 368.36	
Transferred from Operation Fund .....	1,050.01	
<b>Total Funds</b> .....		\$ 1,418.37

### CREDITS

Amt. Expended for Additions and Extensions \$	368.36	
<b>Total Credits</b> .....		\$ 368.36
Balance on Hand December 31, 1933 .....		\$ 1,050.01

## DATA FROM RECORDS OF PLANT

Kilowatt Hours Purchased .....	7,213,269
Kilowatt Hours for Reading Street Lights .....	375,574
Kilowatt Hours Sold .....	5,884,083
Kilowatt Hours Used at Station and Office .....	59,253
Kilowatt Hours Used for Christmas Decorations .....	4,191
Kilowatt Hours Unaccounted for .....	890,168
Coal Used — Net Tons .....	92.5
Average Cost of Coal per Net Ton .....	\$ 4.53
Poles Added .....	140
Poles Renewed .....	286
Feet of Wire Added .....	163,826
New Services Installed .....	173
New Street Lamps Installed .....	12
Meters Added .....	105
Feet of Underground Cable Added .....	None
Feet of Underground Conduit Installed .....	5,900
Lineal Feet of Duct Installed .....	41,770
Horse Power in Motors .....	2,165

TABLE A

Year	Income from Sale of Electricity	Income from other Sources	Appropriations from Tax Levy for Street Lights	Appropriations from Tax Levy for Construction	Production Expense	Distribution and Utilization Expense	Miscellaneous Expense	Interest	Depreciation	Bond and Note Payments	Total Cost of Plant December 31
1910	\$25,668.87	\$ 604.88	\$10,000.00	\$ 270.00	\$13,228.57	\$3,271.76	\$4,429.32	\$2,535.75	\$3,556.00	\$4,000.00	\$135,992.62
1911	31,317.40	410.77	5,800.00	1,000.00	13,066.25	6,353.77	5,753.84	2,767.00	4,079.78	4,500.00	144,714.05
1912	37,171.93	599.07	5,000.00	5,500.00	17,546.87	5,605.41	5,605.18	3,018.21	4,143.80	7,200.00	173,091.96
1913	44,664.70	671.87	6,000.00	5,076.19	20,054.91	10,705.42	10,214.88	3,515.40	4,788.80	6,800.00	202,518.81
1914	49,799.75	791.14	4,500.00	4,132.07	19,014.03	7,784.82	8,697.05	4,453.33	6,051.08	9,000.00	233,509.58
1915	51,603.32	640.25	10,500.00	none	18,292.78	10,329.83	7,730.32	4,640.42	6,972.28	9,500.00	254,349.09
1916	61,900.01	911.69	5,000.00	none	22,261.19	13,986.22	8,316.39	4,704.99	7,597.47	10,800.00	269,898.27
1917	67,593.64	2,422.92	8,750.00	none	30,460.16	14,557.81	11,577.08	5,070.43	8,096.95	11,300.00	285,428.29
1918	78,096.09	1,537.86	11,000.00	none	41,006.13	13,572.51	11,311.54	6,882.24	8,529.85	14,800.00	348,871.08
1919	100,844.10	1,100.11	14,450.00	none	45,006.93	13,864.14	13,874.46	7,416.21	10,419.76	14,800.00	389,564.73
1920	126,152.11	1,094.66	11,000.00	none	56,187.74	17,085.95	17,142.48	7,850.70	15,507.13	18,300.00	421,048.21
1921	135,886.69	219.20	17,500.00	none	52,738.98	24,453.15	16,594.65	7,423.10	16,767.55	19,300.00	449,540.12
1922	155,505.14	675.94	15,300.00	none	55,137.36	22,473.04	21,749.07	6,807.64	17,959.59	16,800.00	477,852.76
1923	165,971.81	464.31	14,800.00	none	62,732.83	20,247.54	27,138.65	6,437.28	19,011.08	15,800.00	505,983.28
1924	177,889.16	1,373.72	12,000.00	none	61,286.63	25,898.28	32,451.22	6,174.57	20,136.30	15,800.00	530,147.28
1925	185,492.72	1,112.19	11,000.00	none	73,140.10	28,272.55	34,767.23	5,482.46	21,102.86	13,800.00	568,524.09
1926	201,956.03	3,421.99	12,000.00	none	88,478.94	29,349.46	34,513.46	5,100.14	22,637.93	12,800.00	615,915.35
1927	221,343.72	625.30	13,500.00	none	67,661.31	50,863.76	37,505.89	4,763.62	24,533.58	15,800.00	651,367.92
1928	228,414.97	585.27	13,500.00	none	67,410.22	63,361.23	44,676.08	4,062.79	25,951.68	14,800.00	682,234.74
1929	245,942.45	861.14	13,000.00	none	71,418.27	67,309.66	49,303.18	3,440.81	27,186.35	13,800.00	729,196.45
1930	266,891.46	1,995.34	12,000.00	none	79,991.86	77,764.90	48,720.62	3,148.66	29,064.82	12,800.00	767,809.12
1931	276,759.47	4,855.99	13,500.00	none	80,091.66	84,502.49	49,164.87	3,764.01	30,609.33	13,000.00	844,355.52
1932	286,622.54	6,334.73	15,960.00	none	83,281.13	71,776.97	53,993.36	3,772.50	33,671.19	15,000.00	875,155.91
1933	274,596.67	3,129.93	15,200.00	none	80,244.08	56,319.49	48,573.69	3,031.04	34,892.99	12,000.00	908,052.06

TABLE B

Year	K. W. H. Generated	K. W. H. Purchased	K. W. H. Sold	K. W. H. Delivered to Read'g. St. Lights	K. W. H. Used at Stat'n. Stock Rm. & Appliance Rm.	K. W. H. Unaccounted for	Net Tons of Coal Used	Average Cost of Coal Per Ton	Number of Customers	Number of Street Lights	Horse Power in Motors
1910	098,697		300,861	227,100	16,269	154,367	1,748.3	3.461	738	269	116 1-2
1911	771,011		367,317	244,055	15,403	141,236	1,807.6	3.341	888	382	215
1912	919,282		481,801	242,033	13,307	182,141	2,247.8	3.741	1,078	698	242 1-4
1913	1,045,592		599,893	255,744	15,283	174,672	2,680	3.941	1,263	903	272
1914	986,476		578,709	187,590	15,283	204,894	2,496.4	3.666	1,390	993	313 7-10
1915	980,688		548,607	156,505	10,403	265,173	2,298.2	3.578	1,599	1,181	381
1916	1,231,677		751,735	170,810	13,916	295,216	2,741.7	3.934	1,805	1,225	441
1917	1,291,216		812,507	168,535	12,464	297,710	3,086.7	6.348	1,964	1,295	492
1918	1,318,546		976,121	125,820	10,573	206,032	3,348.8	7.875	2,083	1,303	672
1919	2,056,834		1,358,028	172,948	189,067	336,791	3,640	7.517	2,333	1,339	886
1920	2,297,237		1,444,960	175,704	257,999	418,574	3,615	10,352	2,617	1,363	812.5
1921	2,193,092		1,471,698	178,892	146,205	396,296	3,308.4	10,171	2,939	1,473	1,120.5
1922	2,609,076		1,583,716	183,250	276,477	565,633	3,791.5	9.00	3,234	1,481	1,197.5
1923	3,039,677	3,520	2,046,848	183,935	342,189	470,225	4,577.7	8.94	3,666	1,494	1,367.5
1924	3,572,588		2,463,602	209,738	392,281	506,967	3,379.5	6.503	4,058	1,537	1,281.8
1925	4,051,182	25,495	2,848,309	241,476	333,152	578,245	6,317.7	6.358	4,472	1,572	1,395.2
1926	3,600,580	819,787	3,071,944	249,386	366,352	732,685	5,740.2	6.488	4,786	1,602	1,429
1927	406,693	4,396,397	3,676,545	261,361	58,241	806,935	947	6.609	5,017	1,635	1,630.9
1928	none	5,097,768	3,898,620	259,482	25,625	914,041	204	6.354	5,085	1,655	1,723.5
1929	103,985	6,362,853	5,240,360	278,217	56,363	1,163,488	378	6.783	5,221	1,723	2,354.25
1930	none	7,050,708	5,355,542	298,730	52,117	979,492	150	5.75	5,380	1,758	1,592
1931	none	6,885,880	5,640,426	324,162	51,932	857,870	145.8	5.04	5,487	1,762	2,527
1932	none	7,324,775	6,292,489	422,748	57,926	971,974	129.9	4.91	5,547	1,806	2,275
1933	none	7,213,269	6,259,657	375,574	63,444	890,168	92.5	4.53	5,652	1,827	2,165

**TABLE C**  
**Production Costs Per K. W. H. Based on Total K. W. H. Delivered at Switchboard**

Year	K. W. H. Purchased	Fuel	Labor	Repairs and other Station Expense	Total Costs
1910		.0086	.0075	.0026	.0187
1911		.0078	.0069	.0021	.0168
1912		.0091	.0071	.0027	.0189
1913		.0101	.0070	.0020	.0191
1914		.0092	.0082	.0017	.0191
1915		.0085	.0087	.0013	.0185
1916		.0087	.0071	.0022	.0180
1917		.0144	.0075	.0015	.0234
1918		.0200	.0085	.0025	.0310
1919		.0133	.0066	.0019	.0218
1920		.0162	.0071	.0009	.0242
1921		.0153	.0077	.0009	.0240
1922		.0131	.0066	.0014	.0211
1923		.0134	.0057	.0014	.0205
1924		.00979	.0055	.00166	.01695
1925		.00991	.0054	.00272	.01803
1926	.0285	.01034	.0056	.00212	.0200
1927	.01116	.01205	.00246	.00390	.01743
1928	.01227	None	.00170	.00225	.01622
1929	.01051	.01444	.00141	.00150	.01349
1930	.01106	None	.00124	.00127	.0136
1931	.01134	None	.00128	.00027	.0129
1932	.01107	None	.00119	.00027	.0125
1933	.01094	None	.00107	.00017	.0122

**TABLE D**  
**Average Cost Per K. W. H. As Defined by Chapter 164, General Laws**

	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919
Operating Costs :	.0397	.0483	.0362	.0586	.0467	.0577	.0538	.0509
Fixed Costs :	.0198	.0176	.0254	.0299	.0261	.0249	.0274	.0213
Total Costs :	.0595	.0659	.0616	.0885	.0728	.0826	.0812	.0722
	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	
Operating Costs :	.0588	.0640	.0561	.0494	.0377	.0442	.0448	
Fixed Costs :	.0259	.0330	.0278	.0185	.0138	.0131	.0129	
Total Costs :	.0817	.0970	.0839	.0679	.0515	.0573	.0577	
	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	
Operating Costs :	.0395	.0414	.0359	.0344	.0368	.0332	.0295	
Fixed Costs :	.0115	.0116	.0085	.0075	.0079	.0083	.0080	
Total Costs :	.0510	.0530	.0444	.0419	.0447	.0415	.0375	

# VOUCHER REGISTER BALANCE

December 30, 1933

	Total	Dec.	Nov.	October & Previous
Amer. Steel & Wire Co. \$	5.25			\$ 5.25
Condit Elec. Mfg. Corp.	7.84			7.84
General Cable Corp. ..	27.00			27.00
U. S. Rubber Co. ....	5.00			5.00
Simplex Wire & Cable	604.75	\$ 612.24	\$ 7.50	
Walker and Pratt Mfg. Co. ....	1.03	.60	1.63	
Geo. H. Buckminster Co. ....	632.17	77.47	554.70	
Century Wood Pre- serving Co. ....	1,295.00	815.60	479.40	
Piedmont Wood Pre- serving Co. ....	229.25		229.25	
Dennison Mfg. Co. ..	3.85	3.85		
Reading Chronicle ....	86.10	86.10		
Kelvinator Sales Corp.	36.43	36.43		
Atlantic Refining Co.	138.79	138.79		
Clapp & Leach, Inc. ..	48.46	48.46		
Robbins-Phalon Co. ..	6.71	6.71		
Wilmington News ....	58.20	58.20		
T. C. Fife .....	10.15	10.15		
Gallant's Elec. Service	11.00	11.00		
Rome Mfg. Co. ....	1.13	1.13		
M. F. Charles .....	8.25	8.25		
Liberty Mutual Ins. Co.	510.81	510.81		
E. B. Currell & Son ..	.50	.50		
H. Louis Daly .....	25.00	25.00		
Farrington Elec. Co. ..	2.00	2.00		
Frigidaire Sales Corp.	.89	.89		
Robeson-Rochester Corp. ....	2.94	2.94		
Tru- Mac Mfg. Co. ...	27.85	27.85		
Yawman & Erbe Mfg. Co. ....	7.48	7.48		
F. D. Pitts Co., Inc. ..	39.19	39.19		
Sweeper-Vac Co. ....	79.70	79.70		
Boston & Maine R. R.	1.93	1.93		
G. H. Atkinson Co. ..	56.70	56.70		
John L. Fowle Co. ....	1.00	1.00		
N. E. Tel. & Tel. Co.	93.40	93.40		
Sweeper Vac Co. ....	151.92	151.92		



	Total	Dec.	Nov.	October & Previous
Van. I. Bennett ....	7.80	7.80		
Davis Transformer Co.	319.37	319.37		
Dyer-Clark Company .	20.83	20.83		
Electromaster, Inc. ..	9.47	9.47		
W. E. Fennell Co. ....	34.30	34.30		
Graybar Elec. Co., Inc.	48.94	48.94		
Milhender, Inc. ....	49.44	49.44		
National Service Bureau	1.07	1.07		
U. S. Industrial Alcohol				
Sales Co. ....	26.15	26.15		
Wetmore-Savage Elec.				
Supply Co. ....	9.78	9.78		
Martin B. Hartshorn ..	1,966.97	1,966.97		
lison Elec. Illum. Co.	8,545.50	8,545.50		
E. K. Flood .....	2.00	2.00		
G. E. Supply Corp. ....	<b>4.96</b>	<b>4.96</b>		
New Haven Clock Co.	2.21	2.21		
Fred F. Smith, Inc. ..	.70	.70		
Robert W. Totten ....	2.75	2.75		
United Motors Service				
Inc. ....	3.13	3.13		
Cummings Express Co.	6.50	6.50		
Francis Brothers ....	11.01	11.01		
Hook & Coward ....	1.60	1.60		
Kenney Service Station	1.95	1.95		
Edward Lappin ....	2.38	2.38		
Lewis of Lynn ....	1.50	1.50		
Geo. W. Marshall ....	3.80	3.80		
H. J. Montgomery ....	18.95	18.95		
Railway Exp. Agcy. Inc.	2.72	2.72		
T. of R. Sewer Dept.	8.40	8.40		
Spaulding-Moss Co.	3.97	3.97		
B. F. Waldron .....	83.56	83.56		
Armstrong Mfg. Co. ..	.57	.57		
Eureka Vacuum Cleaner				
Co. ....	2.02	2.02		
General Elec. Co. ....	21.00	21.00		
Globe American Corp.	3.29	3.29		
Lowell Elec. Lt. Corp.	16.84	16.84		
N. E. Tel & Tel. Co.				
(Const. a/c) ....	12.93	12.93		
Petroleum Heat & Pow-				
er Co. ....	64.35	64.35		

	Total	Dec.	Nov.	October & Previous
Geo. H. Wahn Co. ..	177.42	177.42		
Acme Elec. Heating Co.	5.79	5.79		
Reading Motor Co. ..	14.12	14.12		
Clark & Mills Electric Co. ....	7.31	7.31		
Totals .....	\$ 15,642.85	\$ 14,433.72	\$ 1,254.22	\$ 45.09

### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYEES COVERED BY STANDARD FIDELITY BOND

Arthur G. Sias	Manager	Rea.	\$ 4,000	.25	\$ 10.00
Ralph G. Babcock	Office Manager	"	5,000	.25	12.50
Leonard C. Whittredge	Bookkeeper	"	1,000	.25	2.50
Hazel K. Ainsworth	Cashier	"	5,000	.25	12.50
Christine Cheney	Asst. Cashier	"	5,000	.25	12.50
Kathleen H. Merritt	Clerk	"	1,000	.25	2.50
Iris L. Birnie	Sten. and Clerk	"	1,000	.25	2.50
Charles E. Tasney	Collector	"	2,000	.25	5.00
Paul Edwin Lane	Receiving				
	Room Clerk	"	1,000	.25	2.50
Benjamin J. Downs	Meter Reader	"	1,000	.25	2.50
Harold R. Metcalf	Meter Reader	"	1,000	.25	2.50
Hector Ganascol	Meter Supervisor	"	1,000	.25	2.50
Robert C. Snow	Sales Manager	Lynn	2,000	.25	5.00
Doris Smith Parker	Clerk	Rea.	1,000	.25	2.50
Roger W. Potter	Meter Reader	"	1,000	.25	2.50
F. Clifford Evans	Salesman	"	1,000	.25	2.50
Frank Rossman	Salesman	"	1,000	.25	2.50
Edward Oscar Herrick	Service Dept. Mgr.	"	1,000	.25	2.50
John R. Anderson	Service Man	"	1,000	.25	2.50
Merrill P. Reed	Service Man	"	1,000	.25	2.50
S. Leslie Bertwell	Service Man	"	1,000	.25	2.50
Clarence L. Thomas	Supt. Distribution	"	1,000	.25	2.50
George M. Roundy	Collector	Lynnfield	2,000	.25	5.00
Lyman E. Abbott	Collector	No. Reading	2,000	.25	5.00
Joseph B. McMahon	Collector	Wilmington	3,000	.25	7.50
Roland Clarence Deming	Collector	Wilmington	3,000	.25	7.50
			\$ 49,000		\$122.50

**TOWN OF READING—MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT**  
**REPORT OF EXAMINATION**  
**For The Year Ended December 31, 1933**

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To the Municipal Light Board,  
Town of Reading,  
Massachusetts.  
Gentlemen:

In accordance with your instruction, we have examined the books of account and financial records of the Municipal Light Department for the year ended December 31, 1933.

We submit the following exhibits and schedules as a result of our examination, and from information furnished us:

**Exhibits:**

- "A"—Comparative Balance Sheet as at December 31, 1933 and 1932.
- "B"—Comparative statement of Operations for the years ended December 31, 1933 and 1932.
- "C"—Comparative Analysis of Profit and Loss for the years ended December 31, 1933 and 1932.

**Schedules:**

- "1"—Comparative Classified Statement of Income for the years ended December 31, 1933 and 1932.
- "2"—Comparative Classified Statement of Operating Expenses for the years ended December 31, 1933 and 1932.
- "3"—Detail of Bonds and Notes Authorized, Issued and Outstanding as at December 31, 1933.
- "4"—Comparative Detail of Line Loss for the years ended December 31, 1933 and 1932.
- "5"—Statement of Merchandise Operations for the year ended December 31, 1933.
- "6"—Statement of Jobbing Operations for the year ended December 31, 1933.

Our examination included a verification of the assets and liabilities as hereinafter set forth, and sufficient study of all income and expense accounts to satisfy ourselves of the general accuracy of those accounts.

**Plant Investment—\$486,072.14.**

The net additions to plant investment accounts amounting to \$33,151.53 for the year ended December 31, 1933, are summarized as follows:

Electric Plant—Steam .....	\$ 459.72
Poles, Fixtures and Overhead Conductors .....	16,159.43
Underground Conduits .....	13,348.24
Consumers' Meters .....	1,193.27

Consumers' Meter Installations .....	525.68
Line Transformers .....	1,161.76
Transformer Installations .....	45.00
Street Lighting Equipment .....	258.43

Total Net Additions .....	\$ 33,151.53
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A thorough test of the direct purchases applicable to these accounts was made and we believe them to be proper capital charges. Material requisitioned out of stock as recorded on line reports, which were summarized at the end of each month and charged to the various capital and expense accounts were not checked, due to the fact that these records were filed by streets. To make a satisfactory verification of these charges, it would be necessary to re-assemble all reports contained in the monthly distribution of materials and supplies. We suggest that these reports be filed by months rather than by streets. We comment further regarding the distribution of materials in this report under "General Comments".

Depreciation charges for the year 1933 amounted to \$34,892.99, based on 4 per cent of the cost of Plant Investment as at the beginning of the year. This rate of depreciation is authorized by the Department of Public Utilities. As it is the policy of this Department to apply depreciation directly to the Asset accounts, the balances shown herein in Exhibit "A" represent depreciated values.

#### **General Equipment—\$16,690.35.**

The various classes of equipment were inventoried by the heads of the departments, and the books of account were adjusted to appraised values as at December 31, 1933.

#### **Unfinished Construction—\$217.50.**

The cost of incompletd projects as at December 31, 1933 is represented in this account, viz:

Plans for proposed 4,000 volt switching equipment ....	\$ 135.00
Plans for proposed underground system to Haven St. ..	82.50

Total .....	\$ 217.50
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#### **Construction and Depreciation Funds—\$10,406.46.**

These funds, on deposit with the Town Treasurer as at December 31, 1933, were confirmed by the Town Accountant.

The construction fund represents the balance of the operating fund as at December 31, 1933, which was transferred to construction fund in accordance with vote on Article 4 of the Warrant acted upon at the Town Meeting of March 13, 1933.

The balances of the various funds are shown in detail in Exhibit "A".

"Bills Approval Sheets" recording the expenditures of the Department were examined and thoroughly tested for additions and en-

try to cash book for the year.

**Petty Cash Fund—\$250.00.**

This fund, which is used for making change and the payment of petty items, was counted and found to be correct.

**Consumers' Deposit Fund—\$7,531.51.**

The Department had the above amount on deposit December 31, 1933 in the Mechanics Savings Bank, representing the balance of deposits received by the Department for the guarantee of consumers' accounts. This balance was equal to the consumers' deposit liability. Verification of the balance was made by reference to the bank pass book.

**Notes Receivable—\$761.60.**

The following notes accepted from customers and held at the office of the Department were examined:

Date	Maker	Maturity	Amt.	Rate
6-28-32	George W. Davis	Due in two years monthly payments of \$10.00	* \$ 404.85	6%
11-10-33	Fred L. Norris	Demand	356.75	6%
Total			\$ 761.60	

\*Represents original amount of note as no monthly payments have been made.

**Accounts Receivable Consumers—\$25,483.43.**

Consumers' ledger balances as at January 17, 1934, were compared with schedules furnished us by the Department, which were worked back to December 31, 1933, and agreed with the route and general ledger controls as at that date.

Consumers' accounts amounting to \$2,855.47 were charged off during the year 1933 as uncollectible.

No direct verification was made with customers.

**Accounts Receivable Miscellaneous—\$6,721.76.**

This amount represents the total unpaid balances on account of sales of electric appliances, lamps, jobbing, electrical services, etc. A schedule of balances as at December 31, 1933, excluding rentals, was furnished us by the Department, which was compared with individual ledger balances, excepting unpaid rentals on leased electrical equipment. As these rental balances are kept on the stub system and no schedule was furnished us at the time of our examination, together with the fact that only \$237.00 was involved, the balances were not identified.

Included in the total amount outstanding were unpaid lease installment accounts amounting to \$2,435.88.

The status of the non-leased accounts appeared as follows:

December .....	\$ 600.43
November .....	608.99
October and Prior .....	2,839.46

Total .....	\$ 4,048.88
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It appeared that \$1,392.78 of the total outstanding accounts were questionable as to collection. No reserve has been set up on the books, nor in the attached exhibits for this purpose.

### Materials and Supplies

We were not present at the time physical inventory was taken. We understand, however, that inventories of merchandise and equipment were taken at the close of business December 31, 1933, under the personal supervision of the various department heads. Most of the inventory, we are advised, was priced at cost, in some instances appraised values were used.

Schedules of these inventories were furnished us priced and extended. We made a thorough test of mathematical calculations and verified all additions.

The total inventory may be classified as follows:

General Line Materials .....	\$ 24,805.81
Station Tools and Appliances .....	464.03
Distribution Tools and Appliances .....	5,276.94
Printing and Office Supplies .....	1,012.78
Lamps and Appliances .....	19,804.97
Leased Appliances .....	*9,046.13
Coal .....	135.90
Station Supplies .....	545.18

Total .....	\$ 61,091.74
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\*Leased appliances represent the installed cost of 75 Waldorf electric ranges and 30 Tru-Mac electric water heaters. These appliances are leased for a period of five years and seven years respectively. The Department receives \$1.50 monthly rental for the specified lease periods. At the expiration of the lease periods, and provided all installments have been paid, title to the equipment passes to the consumer.

Depreciation on this equipment was taken for six months at a rate sufficient to eliminate the initial cost over the lease periods.

Equipment	Cost	Depreciation 6 Mo.	Depreciated Cost 12-31-33
Ranges	\$ 6,933.40	\$ 693.34	\$ 6,240.06
Water Heaters	3,021.92	215.85	2,806.07
Total	\$ 9,955.32	\$ 909.19	\$ 9,046.13



The depreciation charges shown above have been applied to account "No. 561—Rent from Appliances".

Book accounts were adjusted to conform with the above inventory values.

**Prepaid Insurance—\$428.86.**

This represents the unexpired insurance premiums as at December 31, 1933, which we computed from policies furnished us and those in the possession of the Town Treasurer applicable to this Department.

**Bonds Payable—\$69,500.00.**

The balances of the various issues as at December 31, 1933, were confirmed by the Town Accountant. A total of \$12,000.00, Municipal Light Department serial bonds were retired from operating funds during the year. The above amount retired was in accordance with the various bond agreements. A detail of bonds and notes authorized, issued and outstanding is shown in Schedule "3", attached.

No additional bonds were issued during the year.

**Accounts Payable—\$15,642.85.**

A schedule of unpaid creditors' accounts as at December 31, 1933 was compared with the unpaid invoices recorded on the books and the total was in agreement with the General Ledger control.

These accounts may be aged as follows:

December invoices .....	\$ 14,433.72
November invoices .....	1,254.22
October and prior .....	45.09
	<hr/>
Total .....	\$ 15,642.85

It appeared that all invoices applicable to the year under examination had been entered. We did not make direct verification with the creditors.

**Consumers' Deposits—\$7,531.51.**

Individual deposit cards, representing guaranteed funds received by the Department from consumers, were examined and the total of the balances was in agreement with the above liability. Customers whose deposits had been in the custody of the Department for six months or more either received interest or their accounts were credited at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.

**Other Liabilities—\$560.42.**

The Federal tax on electric energy billed to customers prior to September 1, 1933, but unpaid as at December 31, 1933, is set forth in this account.

**Interest Accrued on Bonds—\$575.83.**

We computed the accrued interest as at December 31, 1933 on the

various bond issues. A detail of this balance is shown in Schedule "3", attached.

**Other Accrued Items—\$250.00.**

This represents a loan from the Town Treasurer to this Department for petty cash purposes.

**Loans Repayment—\$344,400.00.**

The increase of \$12,000.00 in this account is due to the retirement of serial bonds previously mentioned in this report.

**Appropriation of Construction Repayment—\$30,678.26.**

The Department returned to the general funds of the Town \$18,678.26, representing the balance of the original appropriation from tax levy. This repayment is \$78.26 in excess of the amount required to be returned as voted in Article 4 of the Warrant of the last Town Meeting.

This account is set up in accordance with the reclassification of the "Uniform System of Accounts" as prescribed by the Department of Public Utilities, dated January 1, 1934.

**Profit and Loss—\$146,516.48.**

An analysis of this account is shown in Exhibit "C", which reflects a profit of \$48,505.45 before bond retirement and repayment of appropriation for construction. The net addition to this account during the year was \$17,827.19.

**Operating Revenue—\$275,065.60.**

There was a decrease of \$11,932.20 in revenue due principally to commercial lighting and retail power. Kilowatt hours sold for the year ended December 31, 1933 totalled 6,259,657 as compared with 6,292,489 for the preceding year.

The average net revenue from all classes of electric service appeared to be \$.0439 per kilowatt hour as compared with \$.0455 per kilowatt hour for the year 1932.

A rate reduction went into effect February 1, 1933, and a further reduction effective January 1, 1934 was authorized by the Department of Public Utilities.

The classified net revenue of this Department is shown in Exhibit "B", attached.

A tabulation of kilowatt hours purchased, sold and used is shown in Schedule "4". The line loss of 12.34 per cent for the year 1933 is somewhat less than the preceding year.

**Operating Expenses—\$214,106.62.**

This amount reflects a reduction of \$23,717.48 for the year ended December 31, 1933 over the preceding year. This decrease is due mainly to reduced transmission and distribution expenses as reflected by Exhibit "B".

The ratio of operating expenses to net operating revenue was 77.8 per cent as compared with 82.8 per cent of the preceding year.

### General Comments

We believe that the Department should change its present system of filing and method of allocating expense and capital costs so as to show the cost of various classes of operations on prepared work sheets. The present system does not give sufficient information, which may readily determine the cost of projects completed, or in process of completion and remain in such form in order that a re-check may be readily made, without a re-assembly of reports.

Merchandise and Jobbing Operations for the year showed a loss of \$3,142.50. A summary of these operations for the year is shown in Schedules "5" and "6" of this report. It is apparent that the increased sales of kilowatt hours to residential customers is partially attributed at least to this class of service by the Department in the sale and servicing of electric appliances.

From an examination of the list of bonded employees, it would appear that the Department is adequately protected.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES E. STANWOOD & SONS, INC.

By A. T. Stanwood

### EXHIBIT "A"

#### TOWN OF READING—MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET

AS AT

December 31, 1933—December 31, 1932

#### ASSETS

	1933	1932	Increase Decrease*
<b>Plant Investment:</b>			
111 Land .....	\$ 2,575.80	\$ 2,575.80	\$ .00
113 Structures .....	33,804.71	34,697.60	892.89*
114 Boiler Plant Equipment ..	15,343.24	19,525.04	4,181.80*
115 Prime Movers & Auxiliaries	6,422.93	8,163.73	1,740.80*
116 Turbo-Generator Units ..	9,658.24	12,470.49	2,812.25*
117 Electric Plant—Steam ....	28,396.02	31,417.53	3,021.51*
125 Poles, Fixtures and Overhead Conductors .....	243,036.87	239,419.94	3,616.93
126 Underground Conduits ..	33,368.36	20,659.03	12,709.33
127 Underground Conductors ..	14,441.27	15,069.67	628.40*
128 Consumers' Meters .....	35,746.05	37,178.55	1,432.50*
129 Consumers' Meter Install's.	6,595.31	6,483.03	112.28
130 Line Transformers .....	39,513.96	41,171.30	1,657.34*
131 Transformer Installations ..	4,538.92	4,819.57	280.65*
132 Street Lighting Equipment	12,538.71	14,016.95	1,478.24*

	1933	1932	Increase Decrease*
133 Consumers' Premises Equip.	91.75	145.37	53.62*
<b>TOTAL PLANT INVESTMENT</b>	<b>\$486,072.14</b>	<b>\$487,813.60</b>	<b>\$ 1,741.46*</b>
<b>General Equipment:</b>			
150 Office Equipment .....	\$ 10,409.53	\$ 10,704.75	\$ 295.22*
152 Stores Equipment .....	582.89	580.88	2.01
153 Transportation Equipment	1,875.00	3,021.75	1,146.75*
154 Laboratory Equipment ....	2,357.03	1,378.03	979.00
155 Miscellaneous Equipment	1,465.90	1,620.81	154.91*
<b>TOTAL GENERAL EQUIP. ....</b>	<b>\$ 16,690.35</b>	<b>\$ 17,306.22</b>	<b>\$ 615.87*</b>
201 Unfinished Construction ..	\$ 217.50	\$ 217.50	\$ .00
<b>TOTAL INVESTMENT .....</b>	<b>\$502,979.99</b>	<b>\$505,337.32</b>	<b>\$ 2,357.33*</b>
<b>Current Assets:</b>			
204-2 Construction Fund .....	\$ 1,050.01	\$ 368.36	\$ 681.65
204-3 Petty Cash Fund .....	250.00	250.00	.00
205-1 Depreciation Fund .....	9,356.45	7,479.11	1,877.34
205-2 Consumers' Deposit Fund	7,531.51	7,340.97	190.54
206 Notes Receivable .....	761.60	404.85	356.75
207-1 Accounts Rec. Consumers'	25,483.43	22,430.25	3,053.18
207-2 Accounts Rec. Miscell. ..	6,721.76	6,891.56	169.80*
209-1 Materials & Supplies—			
General .....	24,805.81	24,950.26	144.45*
2 Station Tools & Applian's	464.03	403.56	60.47
3 Distribution Tools and Appliances .....	5,276.94	5,833.98	557.04*
4 Printing & Office Supplies	1,012.78	1,107.96	95.18*
5 Lamps and Appliances	19,804.97	17,205.63	2,599.34
5a Leased Appliances .....	9,046.13	.00	9,046.13
6 Coal Supplies .....	135.90	471.71	335.81*
9 Station Supplies .....	545.18	375.33	169.85
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS ..</b>	<b>\$112,246.50</b>	<b>\$ 95,513.53</b>	<b>\$ 16,732.97</b>
<b>Prepaid Items</b>			
214 Prepaid Insurance .....	\$ 428.86	\$ 812.22	\$ 383.36*
<b>GRAND TOTALS .....</b>	<b>\$615,655.35</b>	<b>\$601,663.07</b>	<b>\$ 13,992.28</b>

## LIABILITIES AND PROFIT AND LOSS

	1933	1932	Increase Decrease*
<b>Appropriation:</b>			
301 Appropriation for Const. . \$	.00	\$ 18,678.26	\$ 18,678.26*
<b>Bonds and Notes Payable:</b>			
305 Bonds Payable..... \$	69,500.00	\$ 81,500.00	\$ 12,000.00*
306 Notes Payable .....	.00	.00	.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL BONDS AND NOTES			
PAYABLE .....	\$ 69,500.00	\$ 81,500.00	\$ 12,000.00*
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Current Liabilities:</b>			
308 Accounts Payable .....	\$ 15,642.85	\$ 19,393.77	\$ 3,750.92*
309 Consumers' Deposits ....	7,531.51	7,340.97	190.54
312 Other Liabilities .....	560.42	730.99	170.57*
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$ 23,734.78	\$ 27,465.73	\$ 3,730.95*
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Accrued Items:</b>			
314 Interest Accrued on Bonds \$	575.83	\$ 679.79	\$ 103.96*
315 Other Accrued Items—Loan			
due Town Treasurer ....	250.00	250.00	.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL ACCRUED ITEMS ...	\$ 825.83	\$ 929.79	\$ 103.96*
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Appropriated Surplus:</b>			
322 Loans Repayment .....	\$344,400.00	\$332,400.00	\$ 12,000.00
323 Appropriations for Construc-			
tion Repayment .....	30,678.26	12,000.00	18,678.26
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL APPROPRIATED SURP.	\$375,078.26	\$344,400.00	\$ 30,678.26
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Profit and Loss:</b>			
400 Profit and Loss Balance			
(See Exhibit "C") .....	\$146,516.48	\$128,689.29	\$ 17,827.19
NOTE:			
There was a contingent lia-			
bility, as at December 31,			
1933, for leases discontinued			
amounting to \$4,909.11.			
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
GRAND TOTALS .....	\$615,655.35	\$601,663.07	\$ 13,992.28

**EXHIBIT "B"**  
**TOWN OF READING—MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT**  
**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1933 AND 1932**

	1933	1932	Increase Decrease*	1933 Ratios	1932
<b>Revenue from Sales—Electric Energy:</b>					
501 Metered Sales—Residence Lighting .....	\$165,344.60	\$166,563.34	\$ 1,218.74*	60.0%	58.0%
501 Metered Sales—Commercial Lighting .....	33,916.13	38,992.67	5,076.54*	12.3	13.6
501 Metered Sales—Commercial Heating .....	8,359.69	8,337.06	22.63	3.1	2.9
501 Metered Sales—Wholesale Power .....	6,685.69	6,498.68	187.01	2.5	2.3
501 Metered Sales—Retail Power .....	23,243.38	28,473.54	5,230.16*	8.4	9.9
505 Sales to Other Companies .....	434.31	553.23	118.92*	.2	.2
505 Street Lighting .....	29,483.42	29,805.14	321.72*	10.7	10.4
505 Municipal Buildings—Light and Power .....	7,129.45	7,398.88	269.43*	2.6	2.6
<b>TOTAL, REV. FROM SALES—ELEC. ENERGY</b>	<b>\$274,596.67</b>	<b>\$286,622.54</b>	<b>\$ 12,025.87*</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>99.9</b>
508 Rent from Property Used in Operations .....	368.93	375.26	6.33*	.1	.1
509 Miscellaneous Operating Revenue .....	100.00	— .00	100.00	.1	.0
<b>TOTAL, OPERATING REVENUE</b>	<b>\$275,065.60</b>	<b>\$286,997.80</b>	<b>\$ 11,932.20*</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Electric Operating Expenses:</b>					
I Production .....	\$ 80,244.08	\$ 83,281.13	\$ 3,037.05*	29.2	29.0
II Transmission and Distribution .....	46,648.33	\$ 62,326.36	15,678.03*	16.9	21.7
III Utilization .....	9,671.16	9,450.61	220.55	3.5	3.3
IV Commercial .....	14,345.97	15,455.25	1,109.28*	5.2	5.5
V New Business .....	2,275.23	4,230.25	1,955.02*	.8	1.4
VI General and Miscellaneous .....	60,921.85	63,080.50	2,158.65*	22.2	21.9
<b>TOTAL, OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>\$214,106.62</b>	<b>\$237,824.10</b>	<b>\$ 23,717.48*</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>82.8</b>



NET OPERATING REVENUE .....	\$ 60,958.98	\$ 49,173.70	\$ 11,785.28	22.2%	17.2%
<b>Deductions:</b>					
550 Uncollectible Operating Revenue .....	\$ 2,927.49	\$ 2,005.28	\$ 922.21		
551 Taxes Assignable to Electric Operations .....	2,996.14	2,510.68	485.46		
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS .....	\$ 5,923.63	\$ 4,515.96	\$ 1,407.67		
NET OPERATING INCOME .....	\$ 55,035.35	\$ 44,657.74	\$ 10,377.61		
<b>Non-Operating Income:</b>					
563 Interest Income .....	\$ 26.88	\$ 78.67	\$ 51.79*		
566 Miscellaneous Non-Operating Income .....	162.62	224.38	61.76*		
TOTAL NON-OPERATING INCOME .....	\$ 189.50	\$ 303.05	\$ 113.55*		
TOTAL INCOME .....	\$ 55,224.85	\$ 44,960.79	\$ 10,264.06		
<b>Deductions from Total Income:</b>					
560 Merchandise and Jobbing Loss .....	\$ 3,142.50	\$ 7,217.80	\$ 4,075.30*		
561 Rent Electric Appliances .....	545.86	—-00	545.86		
576 Interest on Bonds and Notes .....	3,031.04	3,650.70	619.66*		
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS FROM INCOME .....	\$ 6,719.40	\$ 10,868.50	\$ 4,149.10*		
NET INCOME—TRANSFERRED TO PROFIT AND LOSS EXHIBIT "C"	\$ 48,505.45	\$ 34,092.29	\$ 14,413.16		

**EXHIBIT "C"**  
**TOWN OF READING—MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT**  
**COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF PROFIT AND LOSS**

For the Years Ended December 31, 1933 and 1932

	1933	1932	Increase Decrease*
Balance—Beginning of Year .....	\$128,689.29	\$121,570.26	\$ 7,119.03
<b>Additions:</b>			
Net Income—Transferred from Statement of Operations— Exhibit "B" .....	48,505.45	34,092.29	14,413.16
Premium on Bonds .....	— .00	198.24	198.24*
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$177,194.74	\$155,860.79	\$ 21,333.95
<b>Deductions:</b>			
Bonds Retired .....	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 3,000.00*
Repayment to Town Treasury	18,678.26	12,000.00	6,678.26
Cost of Project abandoned ...	— .00	171.50	171.50*
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS .	\$ 30,678.26	\$ 27,171.50	\$ 3,506.76
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance—End of Year .....	\$146,516.48	\$128,689.29	\$ 17,827.19
(See Exhibit "A")			
<hr/>			
Net Increase in Profit and Loss for Year .....	\$ 17,827.19	\$ 7,119.03	\$ 10,708.16

**SCHEDULE "1"**  
**TOWN OF READING—MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT**  
**COMPARATIVE CLASSIFIED STATEMENT OF INCOME**

For the Years Ended December 31, 1933 and 1932

	1933	1932	Increase Decrease*
<b>Metered Sales—Residence Lighting:</b>			
Reading .....	\$ 94,244.10	\$ 94,650.40	\$ 406.30*
Lynnfield Center .....	13,861.31	13,459.31	402.00
North Reading .....	20,650.00	21,130.29	480.29*
Wilmington .....	36,589.19	37,323.34	734.15*
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Residence Lighting .	\$165,344.60	\$166,563.34	\$ 1,218.74*
<b>Metered Sales—Commercial Lighting:</b>			
Reading .....	\$ 22,483.97	\$ 26,311.22	\$ 3,827.25*
Lynnfield Center .....	1,073.93	1,262.53	188.60*
North Reading .....	4,410.83	4,726.58	315.75*

	1933	1932	Increase Decrease*
Wilmington .....	5,947.40	6,692.34	744.94*
<b>Total Commercial Lighting</b>	<b>\$ 33,916.13</b>	<b>\$ 38,992.67</b>	<b>\$ 5,076.54*</b>
<b>Metered Sales—Commercial Heating:</b>			
Reading .....	\$ 5,278.55	\$ 5,291.04	\$ 12.49*
Lynnfield Center .....	370.42	435.10	64.68*
North Reading .....	832.44	794.79	37.65
Wilmington .....	1,878.28	1,816.13	62.15
<b>Total Commercial Heating</b>	<b>\$ 8,359.69</b>	<b>\$ 8,337.06</b>	<b>\$ 22.63</b>
<b>Metered Sales—Wholesale Power</b>			
Reading .....	\$ 5,084.34	\$ 4,860.59	\$ 223.75
Lynnfield Center .....	— .00	— .00	— .00
North Reading .....	1,601.35	1,638.09	36.74*
Wilmington .....	— .00	— .00	— .00
<b>Total Wholesale Power</b> ...	<b>\$ 6,685.69</b>	<b>\$ 6,498.68</b>	<b>\$ 187.01</b>
<b>Metered Sales—Retail Power:</b>			
Reading .....	\$ 20,824.23	\$ 25,309.52	\$ 4,485.29*
Lynnfield Center .....	468.88	544.92	76.04*
North Reading .....	533.24	1,080.44	547.20*
Wilmington .....	1,417.03	1,538.66	121.63*
<b>Total Retail Power</b> .....	<b>\$ 23,243.38</b>	<b>\$ 28,473.54</b>	<b>\$ 5,230.16*</b>
<b>Total Metered Light, Heat and Power Income</b> .....	<b>\$237,549.49</b>	<b>\$248,865.29</b>	<b>\$ 11,315.80</b>
<b>Sales to Other Electric Companies:</b>			
Wakefield .....	\$ 173.29	\$ 181.88	\$ 8.59*
Lowell .....	57.26	90.94	33.68*
Lawrence .....	143.88	205.60	61.72*
Peabody .....	8.36	11.05	2.69*
Edison Elec. Illuminating Co. of Boston .....	51.52	63.76	12.24*
<b>Total Sales to Other Co's.</b> ..	<b>\$ 434.31</b>	<b>\$ 553.23</b>	<b>\$ 118.92*</b>

	1933	1932	Increase Decrease*
<b>Municipal Revenue:</b>			
<b>Street Lighting:</b>			
Reading .....	\$ 15,200.00	\$ 15,960.00	\$ 760.00*
Lynnfield Center .....	2,251.82	1,849.52	402.30
North Reading .....	4,347.04	4,311.06	35.98.
Wilmington .....	7,684.56	7,684.56	—00
<b>Total Street Lighting Inc. .</b>	<b>\$ 29,483.42</b>	<b>\$ 29,805.14</b>	<b>\$ 321.72*</b>
<b>Buildings:</b>			
Lighting and Heat .....	\$ 2,069.14	\$ 2,153.76	\$ 84.62*
Power—Retail and Wholesale	5,060.31	5,245.12	184.81*
<b>Total Inc.—Municipal Bldgs. .</b>	<b>\$ 7,129.45</b>	<b>\$ 7,398.88</b>	<b>\$ 269.43*</b>
<b>Total Income from Sales—</b>			
<b>Electric Energy .....</b>	<b>\$274,596.67</b>	<b>\$286,622.54</b>	<b>\$ 12,025.87*</b>
(See Exhibit "B")			

**SCHEDULE "2"**  
**TOWN OF READING—MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT**  
**For the Years Ended December 31, 1933 and 1932**

	1933	1932	Increase Decrease*
<b>I Production Expenses:</b>			
607 Water for Steam .....	\$ 57.13	\$ 51.55	\$ 5.58
608 Lubricants .....	4.76	3.40	1.36
609 Station Supplies .....	332.06	923.31	591.25*
611 Maint. of Station Structures	453.67	339.20	114.47
612 Maintenance of Boiler Plant Equipment .....	200.66	187.27	13.39
613 Maint. of Steam Engines .	82.06	6.89	75.17
614 Maintenance of Turbo-Gen- erator Units .....	—00	—00	—00
615 Maintenance of Elec. Gen- erator Equipment .....	14.95	451.28	436.33*
616 Maintenance of Accessory Electric Equipment .....	10.27	11.90	1.63*
617 Maintenance Miscellaneous Power Plant Equipment ..	4.22	5.12	—90*

	1933	1932	Increase Decrease*
634 Electric Energy Purchased	79,084.30	81,301.21	2,216.91*
<b>Total Production Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 80,244.08</b>	<b>\$ 83,281.13</b>	<b>\$ 3,037.05*</b>

## II Transmission and Distribution Expenses:

636 Transformer Station and Substation Superintendence and Labor .....	\$ 7,677.33	\$ 8,709.82	\$ 1,032.49*
637 Transformer Station and Substation Supplies and Expense .....	7,093.79	7,154.42	60.63*
638 Operation of Transmission and Distribution Lines ...	16,306.40	22,084.17	5,777.77*
639 Transmission and Distribution Supplies and Expense	323.78	248.43	75.35
640 Inspecting and Testing Meters .....	1,303.51	1,692.91	389.40*
641 Removing and Resetting Meters .....	1,540.68	1,640.35	99.67*
642 Removing and Resetting Transformers .....	389.20	426.29	37.09*
646 Maintenance of Transformer Station and Substation	3.79	— .00	3.79
647 Maintenance of Transmission and Distribution Lines	10,837.61	18,643.47	7,805.86*
648 Maintenance Underground Conduits .....	— .00	613.31	613.31*
650 Maintenance of Consumers' Meters .....	287.08	387.96	100.88*
651 Maintenance of Transformers .....	885.16	725.23	159.93
<b>Total Transmission and Distribution Expenses .</b>	<b>\$ 46,648.33</b>	<b>\$ 62,326.36</b>	<b>\$ 15,678.03*</b>
<b>Total Production, Transmission and Distribution Expenses .....</b>	<b>\$126,892.41</b>	<b>\$145,607.49</b>	<b>\$ 18,715.08*</b>

## III Utilization Expenses:

654 Municipal Street Lamps— Labor .....	\$ 1,468.31	\$ 1,580.48	\$ 112.17*
655 Municipal Street Lamps— Supplies and Expense ....	2,724.54	1,699.96	1,024.58

	1933	1932	Increase Decrease*
657 Maintenance of Municipal Street Lamps .....	499.59	1,797.87	1,298.28*
659 Maintenance of Consumers' Installations .....	4,978.72	4,372.30	606.42
<b>Total Utilization Expenses..</b>	<b>\$ 9,671.16</b>	<b>\$ 9,450.61</b>	<b>\$ 220.55</b>
<b>IV Commercial Expenses:</b>			
660 Commercial Salaries .....	\$ 9,497.19	\$ 11,001.77	\$ 1,504.58*
661 Commercial Supplies and Expenses .....	4,848.78	4,453.48	395.30
<b>Total Commercial Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 14,345.97</b>	<b>\$ 15,455.25</b>	<b>\$ 1,109.28*</b>
<b>V New Business Expenses:</b>			
662 New Business Salaries ....	\$ 677.05	\$ 1,165.88	\$ 488.83*
663 New Business Supplies and Expenses .....	64.64	114.21	49.57*
664 Advertising .....	1,533.54	2,950.16	1,416.62*
<b>Total New Business Exps.</b>	<b>\$ 2,275.23</b>	<b>\$ 4,230.25</b>	<b>\$ 1,955.02*</b>
<b>VI Miscellaneous and General Expenses:</b>			
666 Salary of Manager .....	\$ 5,273.17	\$ 5,980.00	\$ 706.83*
667 Salaries of General Office Clerks .....	6,232.92	4,576.00	1,656.92
668 General Office Supplies and Expenses .....	2,259.71	2,835.33	575.62*
669 General Office Rents .....	1,017.69	921.55	96.14
671 Insurance .....	2,963.54	4,965.76	2,002.22*
673 Accidents and Damages ..	52.25	51.73	—,52
674 Store Expenses .....	2,842.05	3,858.80	1,016.75*
675 Transportation Expense ..	4,434.25	1,883.94	2,550.31
676 Inventory Adjustments ...	472.91	3,743.87	3,270.96*
677 Maintenance of General Structures .....	28.45	309.47	281.02*
678 Depreciation .....	34,892.99	33,671.19	1,221.80
679 Miscellaneous General Ex- pense .....	451.92	282.86	169.06
<b>Total Miscellaneous and General Expenses .....</b>	<b>\$ 60,921.85</b>	<b>\$ 63,080.50</b>	<b>\$ 2,158.65*</b>
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b> (See Exhibit "B")	<b>\$214,106.62</b>	<b>\$237,824.10</b>	<b>\$ 23,717.48*</b>



**SCHEDULE "3"**  
**TOWN OF READING—MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT**  
**BONDS AND NOTES AUTHORIZED, ISSUED AND OUTSTANDING**  
**AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1933**

**Bonds:**

No. of Issue	Date Authorized	Date Issued	Amount of Original Issue	Payments of Principal	Rate of Int.	Interest Payable	Amount Retired To Jan. 1, '33	Amount Retired During '33 ing Dec. 31, 1933	Balance Outstand- ing Dec. 31, 1933	Accrued Int. Dec. 31, 1933
1	August 1894	10- 1-1894	\$ 50,000.00	\$1,000. yearly 10 yrs. 2,000. yearly 20 yrs.	4%	April 1-October 1	\$50,000.00	\$ .00	\$ .00	.00
2	May 1907	10- 1-1907	26,000.00	1,000. yearly 26 yrs.	4½%	April 1-October 1	25,000.00	1,000.00	.00	.00
3	June 1911	7-15-1911	20,000.00	2,000. yearly 10 yrs.	4	Jan. 15-July 15	20,000.00	.00	.00	.00
4	August 1913	10-15-1913	23,500.00	1,500. yearly 9 yrs. 1,000. yearly 10 yrs.	4¼	April 15-Oct. 15	23,500.00	.00	.00	.00
5	Sept. 1914	9-15-1914	8,000.00	500. yearly 16 yrs.	4½	Mar. 15-Sept. 15	8,000.00	.00	.00	.00
6	March 1916	5-15-1916	10,000.00	500. yearly 20 yrs.	4	Nov. 15-May 15	8,000.00	500.00	1,500.00	7.50
7	March 1917	10- 1-1917	55,000.00	3,000. yearly 18 yrs. 1,000. yearly 1 yr.	4½	April 1-Oct. 1	45,000.00	3,000.00	7,000.00	78.75
8	October 1918	1- 1-1919	12,000.00	1,000. yearly 4 yrs. 500. yearly 16 yrs.	4½	Jan. 1-July 1	8,500.0	500.00	3,000.00	67.50
9	March 1919	4- 1-1919	20,000.00	1,000. yearly 20 yrs.	4¾	Oct. 1-April 1	13,000.00	1,000.00	6,000.00	71.25
10	March 1920	5- 1-1920	20,000.00	1,000. yearly 20 yrs.	5	Nov. 1-May 1	12,000.00	1,000.00	7,000.00	58.33
11	Dec. 1923	12- 1-1923	10,000.00	1,000. yearly 10 yrs.	4½	June 1-Dec. 1	9,000.00	1,000.00	.00	.00
12	March 1926	8- 1-1926	13,000.00	3,000. yearly 1 yr. 2,000. yearly 5 yrs.	4	Feb. 1-August 1	13,000.00	.00	.00	.00
13	March 1930	6- 1-1930	15,000.00	2,000. yearly 5 yrs.	4	June 1 Dec. 1	4,000.00	2,000.00	9,000.00	30.00
14	March 1931	4-15-1931	40,000.00	1,000. yearly 5 yrs. 2,000. yearly 20 yrs.	3½	Oct. 15-April 15	2,000.00	2,000.00	36,000.00	262.50
<b>Total Bonds</b>			<b>\$322,500.00</b>				<b>\$241,000.00</b>	<b>\$12,000.00</b>	<b>\$69,500.00</b>	<b>\$ 575.83</b>

# SCHEDULE "3"

## NOTES:

No. of Issue	Date Authorized	Date Issued	Amount of Original Issue	Payments of Principal of Int.	Rate of Int.	Interest Payable	Amount Retired To Jan. 1, '33	Amount Retired During '33 Dec. 31, 1933	Balance Outstand- ing Dec. 31, 1933	Accrued Int. Dec. 31, 1933
1	March 1895	5- 1-1896	\$ 7,000.00	\$1,400. yearly 5 yrs.	4%	Nov. 1-May 1	\$ 7,000.00	\$ .00	\$ .00	.00
2	March 1896	5- 1-1896	7,000.00	1,400. yearly 5 yrs.	4	Nov. 1-May 1	7,000.00	.00	.00	.00
3	Dec. 1896	12- 9-1896	1,500.00	1,500. yearly 1 yr.	4	June 9-Dec. 9	1,500.00	.00	.00	.00
4	March 1898	7-15-1898	3,000.00	1,000. July 15, 1901	3¾	Jan. 15-July 15	3,000.00	.00	.00	.00
				2,000. July 15, 1904						
5	March 1903	12- 7-1903	1,400.00	1,400. Dec. 7, 1906	4	June 7-Dec. 7	1,400.00	.00	.00	.00
6	March 1909	11-15-1909	2,500.00	1,000. Nov. 15, 1910	4	May 15-Nov. 15	2,500.00	.00	.00	.00
				1,500. Nov. 15, 1911						
7	Nov. 1909	1-21-1910	1,800.00	1,800. Jan. 3, 1913	4	July 21-Jan. 21	1,800.00	.00	.00	.00
8	Jan. 1910	3-27-1910	12,000.00	1,000. yearly 12 yrs.	4	Sept. 27-Mar. 27	12,000.00	.00	.00	.00
9	June 1911	7- 2-1911	2,200.00	2,200. July 12, 1912	4	Jan. 12-July 12	2,200.00	.00	.00	.00
10	March 1913	4-16-1913	13,500.00	1,500. yearly 9 yrs.	4¾	Oct. 16-April 16	13,500.00	.00	.00	.00
11	March 1915	5-15-1915	12,000.00	800. yearly 15 yrs.	4	Nov. 15-May 15	12,000.00	.00	.00	.00
12	March 1915	7-15-1915	4,000.00	500. yearly 8 yrs.	4	Jan. 15-July 15	4,000.00	.00	.00	.00
13	March 1917	9-22-1917	6,500.00	500. yearly 13 yrs.	5	Mar. 22-Sept. 22	6,500.00	.00	.00	.00
14	Nov. 1919	11-20-1919	3,000.00	1,500. yearly 2 yrs.	5	May 20-Nov. 20	3,000.00	.00	.00	.00
15	March 1921	7- 1-1921	7,000.00	1,000. yearly 7 yrs.	6	Jan. 1-July 1	7,000.00	.00	.00	.00
16	Dec. 1922	12-15-1922	7,000.00	1,000. yearly 7 yrs.	4¾	June 15-Dec. 15	7,000.00	.00	.00	.00
Total Notes .....			\$ 91,400.00				\$91,400.00	\$ .00	\$ .00	\$ .00
Total Bonds and Notes .....			\$413,900.00				\$332,400.00	\$12,000.00	\$69,500.00	\$ 575.83

# SCHEDULE "4"

## TOWN OF READING

### MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT

#### COMPARATIVE DETAIL OF KILOWATT HOURS PURCHASED, SOLD AND USED FOR THE YEARS ENDED DEC. 31, 1933 AND 1932

	1933	1932	Increase Decrease*
<b>Kilowatt Hours</b>			
Generated	None	None	
Purchased	7,213,269	7,324,775	111,506*
Total	7,213,269	7,324,775	111,506*
<b>Kilowatt Hours Sold</b>			
Residence Service .....	3,531,140	3,313,758	217,382
Commercial Lighting .....	531,653	575,364	43,711*
Commercial Miscellaneous ..	273,846	251,057	22,789
Commercial Pow.—Retail ....	691,999	927,800	235,801*
Commercial Pow.—Wholesale	349,660	330,400	19,260
Municipal Lighting .....	76,089	71,129	4,960
Municipal Miscellaneous ...	6,577	5,962	615
Municipal Pow.—Retail ....	2,686	4,215	1,529*
Municipal Pow.—Wholesale ..	260,080	267,400	7,320*
Co-operative Re-sale Service .	13,074	4,437	8,637
Street Lighting .....	522,853	540,967	18,114*
TOTAL KILOWATT HOURS SOLD .....	6,259,657	6,292,489	32,832*
Kilowatt Hours used at Station, Of- fice and Garage .....	59,253	57,926	1,327
Kilowatt Hours used for Christmas Illumination .....	4,191	2,386	1,805
Kilowatt Hours Unaccounted for	890,168	971,974	81,806*
TOTAL .....	7,213,269	7,324,775	111,506*
PER CENT UNACCOUNT- ED FOR .....	12.34%	13.26%	.92%*

### SCHEDULE "5"

#### TOWN OF READING—MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT STATEMENT OF MERCHANDISE OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1933

GROSS SALES .....	\$ 24,407.70	
Less—Returned Sales .....	1,430.06	
NET SALES .....		\$ 22,977.64
COST OF SALES .....		\$ 16,890.87
GROSS PROFIT ON SALES .....		\$ 6,086.77
EXPENSES:		
Salaries and Wages .....	\$ 3,633.12	
Commissions .....	1,931.50	
Free Wiring on Installations .....	1,098.46	
Rent .....	1,017.68	
Discount on Loans .....	808.75	
Heating (one half) .....	206.52	
Automobile Expense .....	390.37	
Express .....	22.42	
Store Expense .....	47.70	
Miscellaneous Expenses .....	38.61	
TOTAL EXPENSES .....		\$ 9,195.13
NET LOSS .....		\$ 3,108.36

### SCHEDULE "6"

#### TOWN OF READING—MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT STATEMENT OF JOBBING OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1933

GROSS REVENUE .....	\$ 7,459.29	
Less—Returns and Allowances .....	168.61	
NET SALES .....		\$ 7,290.68
COST OF SALES .....		\$ 6,507.57
GROSS PROFIT .....		\$ 783.11
EXPENSES:		
Salaries and Wages .....	\$ 772.93	
Trucking .....	43.12	
Miscellaneous .....	1.20	
TOTAL EXPENSES .....		\$ 817.25
NET LOSS .....		\$ 34.14

## REPORT OF TRUSTEES OF PUBLIC LIBRARY

---

The trustees of The Reading Public Library submit the following report for the year ended December 31, 1933.

### Organization of the Board

The Board organized for the year by electing Mr. Mansfield as Chairman, and Mr. Barclay as Secretary. Standing committees were appointed as follows:

On Accounts: The Board of Trustees

On Books: Mr. Mansfield, Mrs. Lucas, Mrs. Tirrell

On Building and Grounds: Messers. Morton, Fletcher and Barclay

On work with children: Mrs. Lucas, Mrs. Tirrell and Mr. Fletcher

### Expenses of the Library

The condensed financial statement is as follows:

Appropriation, direct tax, 1933

Salaries .....	\$4,600.00
Maintenance .....	2,800.00
	<hr/>
	\$7,400.00

### Expenses

Salaries: Librarian, Assistants and Janitor .....	\$4,555.85
Books and periodicals, including rebinding .....	1,896.05
Printing, Stationery, etc. ....	138.48
Fuel, Light, Water and Sewer .....	422.76
Maintenance and Repairs .....	93.69
Telephone .....	44.04
Insurance .....	81.73
All other expenses .....	61.08
	<hr/>
	\$7,293.68

Balance unexpended and returned to revenue:

On Salaries .....	\$ 44.15
On Maintenance .....	62.17
	<hr/>
	\$7,400.00

### Receipts

Fines Collected .....	\$ 460.33
Four out of town borrowers, yearly fee .....	8.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 468.33
Paid to Town Treasurer .....	\$ 468.33
	<hr/>
Balance on hand December 31, 1933 .....	\$ 00.00

# **Statistics**

Volumes in the Library, December 31, 1932		17,647
Volumes bought (including duplicates and replacements)		
Adult fiction .....	442	
Adult non-fiction .....	219	
	<hr/>	
		661
Juvenile fiction .....	206	
Juvenile non-fiction .....	90	
		296
Reference .....		10
	<hr/>	
		967
Received by Gift, Massachusetts ....	17	
Received by Gift, Others .....	50	
	<hr/>	
		67
		<hr/>
Total to account for .....		18,681
Withdrawn during year .....		487
		<hr/>
Total number of volumes, Dec. 31, 1933		18,194
Circulation for home use, adult .....		66,523
Circulation for home use, juvenile .....		21,838
		<hr/>
Total Circulation in 1933 .....		88,361
Total Circulation in 1932 .....		82,379
		<hr/>
Increase in 1933 over previous year (7.26%) .....		5,982
Largest monthly circulation, March .....		8,777
Smallest monthly circulation, June .....		5,942
New Borrowers registered, adult .....	406	
New Borrowers registered, juvenile .....	234	
	<hr/>	
Total new Borrowers registered .....		640
Number of Borrowers registered during past five years		
(new Borrowers and those renumbered) .....		4,579
Number of days the Library was open .....		303
Average daily circulation, adult .....		220
Average daily circulation, juvenile .....		72
Volumes deposited in school .....		313
Borrowed from neighboring libraries—22 volumes		
Loaned to neighboring libraries—6 volumes		
4 magazines and set of pictures		



The total circulation of books for home use showed a total increase over 1932 of 5982 volumes, about 7.26 per cent. The adult circulation increased 15.3 per cent and the juvenile circulation decreased 9.0 per cent.

The following table gives data relative to the Library for the past five years:

Year	Population April 1st	Circulation Home Use	No. of days Library was Open	Vols. in Library	Total Expendi- tures
1929		55,822	301	15,586	\$ 7,396.94
1930	9,747	61,282	301	16,305	7,786.24
1931		70,543	302	16,710	7,920.36
1932		82,379	303	17,647	7,725.89
1933		88,361	303	18,194	7,293.68

The cost per volume circulated in 1933 was about 8.3 cents, and 1.1 cents per volume less than in 1932. The circulation per capita in 1933 was about 8.4 and the cost of the Library, per capita about 70 cents, (both figures based on a population of 10,500).

The report of the Librarian follows:

For the convenience of our borrowers, in January the library hours were increased to include Monday evening. In the fall a large slot was cut in the west door so that books could be returned when the library was not open. In January the Illustrated London News was subscribed for and when the magazine subscriptions were renewed in the fall two magazines little used, the American Review (successor to Bookman) and the Nation's Business were discontinued and Hori-culture, Nation, Reader's Digest and Vogue were added to the list. The Ohman relief map of the United States was purchased; a map which adds to the ordinary length and breadth and shows the third dimension, height, towns, cities and railroads of the United States, Canada, and Mexico are shown, but the interesting feature is the mountains, rivers and lakes shown in relief. The map is printed in eleven colors with a color list which shows what elevation each shade indicates. There is also a booklet containing an index of all the places shown with a number key to assist in locating the cities, rivers, lakes and all the geographic features shown.

The annual appeal for the Merchant Marine brought in 28 books which were forwarded to Boston.

In May, 186 certificates were awarded to scholars in the Reading schools who had read and reported on five books each from the State Certificate Reading List, and 8 Honor Certificates to those who had read 20 books.

In the exhibition case were displayed during the year, an old bound Harper's Weekly published at the time of Lincoln's death, loaned by Mr. Warren Fletcher; a model of Napoleon's coach, loaned by John

White; Revolutionary coins, sword bayonets, and cannon ball, loaned by Walter White, Jr.; three woodcuts by Mr. Thomas Nason; Dutch dolls, dolls of the British Empire, dolls of the British Empire exclusive of the British Isles, from the doll collection of Hope Littlefield and pictures of the Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago, loaned by Mrs. A. N. Mansfield. The library extends thanks to those who were interested to offer these exhibits.

When the G. A. R. Post 194 disbanded, their charter and record book of all their members were given to the Library for preservation. The framed charter hangs on the south wall and the record book is available for anyone who wishes to see it.

The late Horace G. Wadlin, who was a library trustee from 1877 to 1925 left a trust fund of \$1,000.00, the income of which is to be used for the purchase of books. Interest amounting to \$35.00 was available in 1933 and the following books were purchased.

- Webster, New International Dictionary, new edition.
- Lloyd George, Memoirs Vol. 2.
- Keller, Reader's digest of books.
- Anonyma pseudonyma 4 volumes.
- Roeder, Man of the Renaissance.

**C. W. A.**

From the funds allotted to the Town of Reading by the C. W. A. much work has been accomplished. The Library has benefited in that all books and woodwork have been cleaned and a most excellent job done on book repairs and rejuvenation.

**Budget, 1934**

In accordance with the requirements of the General Laws, Chapter 41, Section 59, the board of trustees of the Reading Public Library submit the following detailed estimate for the amounts deemed necessary for the proper maintenance of the Public Library for the fiscal year 1934:

Fuel, Light, Water, etc. ....	\$ 450.00
Printing and Supplies .....	150.00
Books, Periodicals, etc. ....	1,900.00
Maintenance and Repairs .....	200.00
Miscellaneous .....	100.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,800.00
Salaries .....	\$ 5,000.00
	<hr/>
Total Appropriation Requested .....	\$ 7,800.00
as against an appropriation in 1933 of .....	7,400.00

The total amount requested is \$400.00 more than the appropriation for 1933 and \$200.00 less than the 1932 appropriation. The circulation of books in 1933 shows a marked increase over 1932. The

trustees have voted to open the Library on Friday evening beginning January 5th, 1934. The additional circulation and hours call for more assistance and restoration of the salary schedule.

An income of at least \$500.00 is estimated from the 'Fine Account' for 1934.

The Board of Trustees reiterate the expressions of commendation for the work of the Librarian and her staff in 1933. Usage of the Library again showed a marked increase and the work to accommodate the users was accomplished at a much lower cost than in 1932.

Two vacancies in the Board of Trustees are to be filled at the Annual Town Meeting; the terms of Jesse W. Morton and Warren L. Fletcher, expiring.

ARTHUR N. MANSFIELD, Chairman  
HARRY J. BARCLAY, Secretary  
JESSE W. MORTON  
IDA C. LUCAS  
HELEN P. TIRRELL  
WARREN L. FLETCHER

Adopted as the Report of the Trustees.

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#### LAUREL HILL CEMETERY REPORT 1933

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To the Board of Cemetery Trustees,  
Town of Reading, Mass.  
Gentlemen:

I herewith submit to you my sixth annual report of Laurel Hill Cemetery.

The general maintenance and management has been under my direction and I trust the results accomplished have met with your approval.

2628 square feet of land at the north boundary was graded, seeded and made ready for fourteen additional four grave lots. 340 feet of wall was capped at this section.

The old cemetery at Lowell Street is gradually being improved. During the season a man through the Welfare Department has kept this section in good condition. 300 slabs and monuments were reset by the Cemetery Department.

There were eighty-six interments during the year. Ten lots and four single graves were sold. Four single graves were used by the Welfare Department. Eight old lots were placed under perpetual care.

Fifty-eight monument and marker foundations were built. Eighty-two single graves were numbered and are ready to sell. Forty baby graves were laid out and numbered on the land purchased from the Clapp Estate. Eight lots were reloamed and seeded and one hundred and ninety-one sunken graves repaired. Forty-two winter graves were

seeded this spring. Several monuments and markers were cleaned.

8600 square yards of avenues and paths had a second coat of tarvia. I am confident that resurfacing the avenues under the present methods is one of the greatest permanent improvements that the Department could make.

Two hundred stepping stones were made and one hundred set in paths. Six hundred cement markers were made. Two hundred and forty are lot numbers which will be set in the spring. Six trees were cut down during the winter.

This covers in detail the work in Laurel Hill this past season.

I recommend a third and final coat of tarvia on avenues and paths. This will insure their preservation for a number of years.

I also recommend planting a privet hedge on land bordering the shop and tool house and plantings of evergreens at the north boundary, which will add much to the landscape beauty of this part of the Cemetery.

The financial statement will appear in the report of the Town Accountant.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM P. PIERPONT,  
Superintendent.

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### FOREST GLEN CEMETERY REPORT 1934

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To the Board of Cemetery Trustees,  
Town of Reading, Mass.  
Gentlemen:

The regular maintenance was kept up during the year.

With its well kept lawns, shrubs at each entrance, ivy and plantings along the wall, Forest Glen always presents a most attractive appearance. As Laurel Hill Cemetery is closed for further extension, it will only be a few years before the lots in this Cemetery will be in demand. There are sixty-seven eight grave lots and forty-eight four grave lots available for use at the present time.

I have sold one lot this year and had four interments. One sunken grave has been repaired.

Over three hundred loads of filling have been hauled in to the northwest section. At this portion of the Cemetery many large rocks and boulders should be removed, and all the filling possible should be procured this next year. When this section is completed, it will give the part now developed a much better appearance.

The financial statement will appear in the report of the Town Accountant.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM P. PIERPONT,  
Superintendent.

## REPORT OF THE BOARD OF CEMETERY TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR 1933

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The reports of the Superintendent of Cemeteries, Mr. William P. Pierpont, which cover in detail the work of the Department, and approved by the Trustees, are appended.

There have been no changes on the Board during the year. Mr. Philip H. Tirrell and Mr. Clarence C. White have served as Chairman and Secretary respectively.

The terms of Mr. Fred L. Nutter and Mr. Frank L. Edgerley expire in March 1934. It is hoped that they will consent to be candidates for re-election.

In reviewing the work of the year we find that most satisfactory progress has been made, although the amount of money expended has been kept down to a minimum. We are much pleased with the improvement shown in the older part of the Cemetery on Lowell Street, which has been done under the direction of the Superintendent. The condition of the avenues and paths is being improved each year. In fact the high standard which the Board has set is being maintained at all times.

Most respectfully,

PHILIP H. TIRRELL, Chairman  
CLARENCE C. WHITE, Secretary  
WINTHROP D. PARKER  
FRED L. NUTTER  
HAROLD F. DAVIS  
FRANK LEE EDGERLEY  
Board of Cemetery Trustees.

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## REPORT OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WELFARE

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The Board of Public Welfare submits herewith its report for the year ending Dec. 31, 1933.

The Board met to organize on March 9. Myrtle L. Leman was elected Chairman, Mary F. Daniel, Secretary and George H. Sidebottom, Treasurer of the Special Fund.

The following reappointments were made: Helen A. Brown, Visitor; Annie E. Patrick, Visitor, Old Age Assistance; and Leon G. Bent, Clerk. Edward E. Harnden was appointed Special Visitor.

A volume could be written regarding the activities of the Welfare



Department during the past year but it is the intention of the Board to touch only the high spots in this report.

The Welfare Department has furnished \$39,350.00 worth of labor to the various town departments, of which \$34,190.00 was used by the Public Works Departments. The reimbursements from other cities and towns and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts will return to the town treasury approximately \$30,500. In July and August the Federal Government gave the town the sum of \$16,440.83 on account of Welfare to be applied against the tax rate. With these credits in mind the Welfare bill is materially reduced.

The work of this department has been greatly increased by the recovery program of the Federal Government. The recruiting of young men for the Citizen's Conservation Corps was delegated to the Welfare Department in May, entailing a great deal of investigation and many reports. Soon after, a detailed report of Welfare activities was required by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, on which the reimbursement of \$16,440.83 was based.

These reports are still required at regular intervals and with an increasing amount of detail, but if the town is to receive reimbursement from the Federal Government, these reports must be rendered promptly and accurately.

For some time the Welfare Department has carried on under the handicap of inadequate equipment, for unlike a business, this Department was reluctant to plan for an increase but rather hoped for a sharp decline. However it was necessary in November to expand the office and equipment by moving the Welfare Department into the basement of the town building into rooms formerly used as an appliance stockroom for the Light Department.

In October the need for further investigation and more office help became urgent. Mary F. Daniel resigned from the Board to become a part time visitor, a position for which she is well qualified by training and experience. At that time Otto G. Scholz was appointed to fill the vacancy until the March election.

The Civil Works Administration did not relieve the 1933 budget to any great extent but it is expected that the financial relief in 1934 will be much greater, dependent upon the continuation and extent of the Government's program.

The wood from the Town Forest, cut and split by Welfare labor, has saved a great deal on the fuel bill.

The Red Cross cotton and wheat has been of inestimable value to needy people of the town, both on and off the Welfare rolls.

The Board deeply appreciates the devoted service and the long arduous hours put in by all those on the staff of workers. The salary they received repays them but meagerly for the fine work they have done.



The co-operation given this Board by the other town departments has made the work of providing employment, for able-bodied men receiving aid, much easier.

The townspeople have been very generous, especially at Thanksgiving and Christmas, and the Board takes this opportunity to thank the donors.

The average number of cases aided during the year was 155, averaging 762 persons. This does not include 52 Old Age Assistance cases, 10 Mother's Aid cases and an average of 40 single persons.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE H. SIDEBOTTOM

OTTO G. SCHOLZ

MYRTLE L. LEMAN, Chairman

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## REPORT OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE

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To the Honorable Board of Selectmen,  
Gentlemen:

I herewith submit the annual report of the Police Department of the Town of Reading for the year ending December 31, 1933.

### Arrests for year 1933—261

Males, 255; females, 6; residents, 121; non-residents, 140; adults, 207; minors, 54; American born, 236; foreign born, 22.

### Causes of Arrests

Assault and battery, 5; larceny, 32; warrants for out town officers, 7; drunkenness, 90; operating under the influence of liquor, 24; non-payment of wages, 3; assault with dangerous weapon, 1; insane, 2; breaking and entering, 20; keeping and exposing liquor for sale, 3; illegitimacy, 4; burglars found on premises, 1; auto laws, violating, 60; violating parole, 1; safe keeping, 1; receiving stolen property, 1; non-support, 2.

### Disposition of Cases in Court

Fined, 54; filed, 42; released, 52; discharged, 25; turned over to out town officers, 18; house of correction, 5; house of correction suspended, 20; State Hospital Tewksbury, 2; continued, 11; held for grand jury, 17; industrial school, 2; industrial suspended, 2; appeal, 3; Middlesex Training School, 1; violating parole, 2; Concord Reformatory, 1.

### Amount of Fines Imposed by Court

34 at \$5.00 each, \$170.00; 7 at \$10.00 each, \$70.00; 3 at \$20.00 each, \$60.00; 1 at \$25.00 each, \$25.00; 5 at \$30.00 each, \$150.00; 2 at \$50.00 each, \$100.00.

### Miscellaneous

Cases investigated, 346; auto accidents, 160; guarding post mail, 50; put up for the night, 149; street light out, 49; autos reported stolen by out town officers, 115; dogs killed by autos, 22; dogs killed by of-

fficers, 21; buildings found open and secured, 299; summons served for out town officers, 67; guarding pay rolls, 50; dogs recovered and returned to the owners, 15; dogs reported lost, 20; special messages delivered by police officers, 24; fire discovered by police, 2; windows found open and secured, 61. Ambulance made the following runs to hospitals: Choate, 5; Winchester, 10; Carney, 2; Danvers, 6; Melrose, 2; Mass. General, 11; Lakeville, 2; children lost and found and returned to their parents, 25; search warrants served, 4; serious sickness sign placed in front of homes, 8; gas pumps found unlocked, 8; sheep found, 1; cows found, 5; man hole cover found damaged, 1; autos transfer notices, 201; property reported lost, \$5800.00; property recovered, \$4950.00; property brought to station by officers and other people, \$2200.00; property recovered for out town officers, value at \$5550.00.

#### **Conclusion**

At this time I wish to thank the Honorable Board of Selectmen, the Judges of the District Court, the Clerks of the Court, our local press, and all others who assisted in promoting the welfare of this department also the members of the force for what they have done.

Respectfully yours,

JEREMIAH CULLINANE,  
Chief of Police, Reading, Mass.

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### **REPORT OF THE CHIEF OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT**

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To the Honorable Board of Selectmen:  
Gentlemen:

The annual report of the Fire Department is herewith submitted giving the record of fires that have occurred during the year ending December 31, 1933 together with such information as I think may be of interest to the town.

#### **Finances**

My financial transactions are all embodied in the report of the Town Accountant to which I would respectfully refer you for any information you may desire in that line.

#### **Manual Force**

The Department consists of nine (9) permanent men (including the Chief) and twenty-one (21) call men.

#### **Apparatus and Equipment**

The Department has five pieces of motor apparatus and a sedan for the use of the Chief. The Chief's car and four pieces of apparatus are at the Central Fire Station as follows; Combination A, a Knox triple combination of 600 gallons per minute capacity which was purchased in 1913. Engine 3, a Seagrave Combination, which is equipped with a watertank and a pump of 600 gallons per minute capacity. This machine was purchased in 1928. Ladder 1 is a Robinson combination

service ladder truck in which a White motor was installed in 1920, this machine was purchased in 1916. And a Chevrolet hose truck which was purchased in 1931. This machine is equipped for grass and brush fires.

Engines 2 and 3, the ladder truck and the Chevrolet truck are in good condition and are giving very satisfactory service. Combination A (the Knox combination) is not dependable and on a number of occasions there has been a long delay in starting this machine. It has failed to respond to three alarms this year and it failed on five occasions last year because the operators could not get it started. Although these failures occurred on small fires and I did not miss this machine you can see what would happen if it were a large fire and there was a real need for another machine.

There are a number of small fire fighting appliances that I should have and some of these that I am using should be replaced.

**Recommendations**

I would recommend the purchase of a triple combination pumping engine of 750 gallons per minute capacity to replace the Knox machine which is obsolete and has outlived its usefulness.

I have not got a complete change of hose for both machines at the Central Fire Station and I recommend the purchase of 1000 feet of 2½ inch hose.

I also recommend the appropriation of \$350 for the purchase of small appliances and to replace and standardize those that are old and obsolete.

**Fire Prevention**

I have issued 781 permits for fires out of doors, 5 permits for the sale of fireworks and 4 to conduct blasting operations. About 1150 permits are now in force for the storage of fuel oil in various amounts up to 2000 gallons.

**Record of Alarms**

	Bell	Still	Total
January .....	4	18	22
February .....	5	6	11
March .....	4	3	7
April .....	4	16	20
May .....	7	18	25
June .....	3	13	16
July .....	11	20	31
August .....	6	21	27
September .....	3	3	6
October .....	6	23	29
November .....	10	29	39
December .....	5	20	25
Total .....	68	190	258

Miles traveled .....	1,232
Number feet 2½ inch hose laid .....	15,350
Number feet 1½ inch hose laid .....	24,600
Number feet chemical hose used .....	3,400
Number feet ladders raised .....	360
Gallons chemical used .....	75
Covers spread .....	15
Gallons gasoline used .....	740
Gallons oil used .....	40
Value of property in danger .....	\$ 85,975.00
Insurance thereon .....	80,690.00
Loss thereto .....	15,830.00
Insurance paid .....	15,320.60

In concluding, I wish to extend to your Honorable Board, the Town Accountant, Treasurer and the Finance Committee, my thanks for the courtesies and co-operation I have received during the year. I wish to compliment the officers and members of the department on the prompt and efficient manner in which they have performed their duties. I also wish to express my thanks to the Chief of Police for the services rendered by his department at fires and to the employees of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company for the prompt and efficient service rendered in receiving alarms by telephone.

Respectfully submitted,

ORVILLE O. ORDWAY,

Chief of Fire Department.

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## REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE ALARM

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To the Honorable Board of Selectmen,  
Gentlemen:

The report of the Superintendent of Fire Alarm for the year 1933 is as follows:

No new boxes were added to the system this year.

The overhead construction has been rebuilt on Village and John Streets from Green to the Boston Stove Foundry; on Minot Street from Washington to Center Avenue and on Haverhill Street from Charles to Haverhill.

Many locations in town are not within reasonable distance of a fire alarm box and I recommend that a definite plan be adopted to purchase boxes each year, part for replacements of the obsolete boxes and the remainder for new locations.

There is also the need of replacement of the headquarters equipment which is now inadequate for the requirements for the fire alarm service of this town.

Underground cables will be necessary on Main Street from Haven Street to the railroad crossing before the street is resurfaced.

I wish to thank all who have assisted this department and the Reading Rubber Company for the use of steam for the whistle.

Respectfully submitted,

HUGH L. EAMES,  
Superintendent of Fire Alarm.

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## REPORT OF THE FOREST WARDEN

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To the Honorable Board of Selectmen:  
Gentlemen:

The annual report of the Forest Warden is herewith submitted for the year ending December 31, 1933.

The financial transactions of this department are all embodied in the report of the Town Accountant to which I refer you for any information along this line.

I appointed Henry M. Donegan, 11 Federal St., John J. O'Brien and Hugh L. Eames, Central Fire Station, as Deputy Forest Wardens and their names were approved by the State Forest Warden.

The Chevrolet truck that is used by this department should be rebuilt and painted before the spring brush fire season. To do this and for the maintenance of this department for next year I recommend an appropriation of \$1350.

I have posted all forest paths and wood lots this year as in former years.

In concluding I wish to thank all those who have assisted this department during the year.

Respectfully submitted,  
ORVILLE O. ORDWAY,  
Forest Warden.

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## REPORT OF READING TOWN FOREST COMMITTEE

---

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen,  
Town of Reading,  
Reading, Mass.  
Gentlemen:

The Town Forest has grown out of its swaddling clothes and has put on the sturdier garments of childhood. To stand on the brow of the hill over-looking the main forest and gaze out over acres and acres of green lots of waving small pines, is a sight worth going a few miles to see.

55,000 trees have been planted on the Town Forest Reservation in

the four years of its existence. Our ambition is to plant an even 100,000 trees and at the rate we have been able to progress, we will realize our goal in a very few years. Each year the cutting down of scrub growth is necessary until such time as the young pines overpower the young shoots and spread a carpet of spills to discourage competition. Protection against forest fires must be constantly maintained. Water holes have been constructed at strategic points and the clearing of added acreage goes forward as speedily as possible.

This year, the assistance of Soldiers' Relief and Public Welfare workers was of immeasurable value. We have cut over 85 cords of wood from the reservation and this has been distributed by the Town for fuel to those in need.

We recommend the purchase by the Town of one or more parcels of land adjoining the forest that in their present condition create a fire hazard during the dry months. These lots are of no material value to their owners and could add materially to the safety of the forest if they were subject to our control.

Our 1933 appropriation was \$100.00 which has been expended as follows:

Labor .....	\$82.00
Express .....	9.27
Supplies .....	7.30
	<hr/>
Total .....	\$98.57
Balance .....	\$ 1.43

Respectfully submitted,

LELAND W. KINGMAN  
ORVILLE O. ORDWAY  
H. M. DONEGAN  
Reading Town Forest Committee

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## REPORT OF THE BOARD OF APPEAL

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To the Honorable Board of Selectmen,  
Gentlemen:

Six petitions for variations of the application of the Zoning By-Law were presented to this Board during 1933, of which four were granted, two denied.

Reports of all cases are on file with the Town Clerk, and open to inspection, as provided by law.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY Q. MILLETT, Chairman  
FRED L. NUTTER, Secretary  
CHARLES A. DAMON

Board of Appeal.



## REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF WIRES

---

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen,  
Gentlemen:

I hereby submit my report for the year of 1933.

Number of inspections 568. Complaints received and investigated 23. Wiring condemned 1. Changes ordered made to improper or defective wiring 9. Investigations made by State Examiner 6.

In general the electricians have installed wiring in a safe and proper manner and have co-operated with the Inspector.

I wish to warn the public against the inexperienced unlicensed electricians who install wiring without notifying the Inspector. Some of this work has been found which was a hazard.

I wish to thank all who have assisted this department.

Respectfully submitted,

HUGH L. EAMES.

Inspector of Wires

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## REPORT OF THE BUILDING INSPECTOR

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To the Honorable Board of Selectmen,  
Gentlemen:

I hereby submit my report for the year ending December 31, 1933.

The building construction for the past year was as follows:

18 new one family dwellings at an estimated cost of \$72,550, 10 alterations and additions to dwellings at an estimated cost of \$4,600, 18 new private garages at an estimated cost of \$3,487.

1 new gas station, 1 new 3-car garage, 1 new club house, 2 new road side stands, 3 new greenhouses, 2 new hen houses, 1 new milk plant, 11 alterations and additions to various buildings.

Estimated cost of the above buildings \$15,520.00.

Total estimated cost of all new and remodelled buildings for the past year \$96,157.00.

Total number of permits granted 69.

Fees received for building permits \$141.50.

Respectfully submitted,

A. RUSSELL BARNES,

Building Inspector

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## REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF PLUMBING

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To the Board of Health,  
Gentlemen:

I herewith submit my report for the year ending December 31, 1933.

Number of Permits granted ..... 75

Number of fixtures installed ..... 334

Bath tubs .....	50
Lavatories .....	62
Closets .....	70
Sinks .....	55
Wash Trays .....	52
Boilers .....	40
Showers .....	5

I have made 168 inspections.

Respectfully submitted,

DAVID TAGGART,  
Inspector of Plumbing

### REPORT OF BOARD OF HEALTH

To the Citizens of Reading:

There were only fifty-three (53) contagious cases reported during the year 1933.

Chicken Pox .....	4
Diphtheria .....	1
Measles .....	8
Lobar Pneumonia .....	5
Mumps .....	5
Scarlet Fever .....	9
Tuberculosis .....	14
Whooping Cough .....	4
Spinal Meningitis .....	1
Erysipelas .....	2

Number of deaths .....	85
Male .....	43
Female .....	42
3 were over .....	90 years
18 were between .....	80 and 90
22 " " .....	70 and 80
22 " " .....	60 and 70
6 " " .....	50 and 60
7 " " .....	40 and 50
3 " " .....	30 and 40
1 " " .....	10 and 20
2 " " .....	under 1 year
1 Still Birth	

Respectfully submitted,

E. M. HALLIGAN, M. D.  
CORNELIUS THIBEAULT, M. D. V.  
CHRISTINE F. ATKINSON

Board of Health

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TOWN ACCOUNTANT

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

For the year Ended December 31,

1933

## REPORT OF TOWN ACCOUNTANT

### Receipts 1933

Grace V. Viall, Collector

Poll Taxes .....	\$ 5,254.00	
Personal Taxes .....	29,467.96	
Real Estate Taxes .....	428,758.64	
Interest on same .....	8,657.74	
Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes .....	13,526.90	
Interest on same .....	260.60	
Sewer Assessments .....	802.46	
Interest on same (committed) .....	220.56	
Interest on same (additional) .....	22.82	
Sewer Rentals .....	7,444.63	
Interest on same .....	35.70	
Sidewalk and Curbing Assessments .....	890.59	
Sidewalk and Curbing Assessments Advance Payments .....	86.62	
Interest on same .....	165.41	
Highway Assessments .....	484.06	
Interest on same .....	69.13	
Old Age Assistance .....	2,797.00	
Moth and Tree Work Assessments .....	750.75	
Certificates .....	14.00	
Advertising and Refunds .....	43.05	
		\$499,752.62

Preston F. Nichols, Treasurer

Interest on Deposits .....	\$ 349.39	
Moth and Tree Work Charges .....	988.50	
		\$ 1,337.89

### Redemption of Property Taken

Taxes, interest, etc. ....	\$ 3,173.08	
Additional interest and costs .....	236.95	
		\$ 3,410.03

### Cemetery Bequest Fund

Bequests .....	\$ 2,142.50	
Income .....	1,260.00	
For Transfer Care of Lots and Graves .....	2,049.89	
		\$ 5,452.39

### Hospital Fund

Income .....	\$ 4,496.24	
Refund .....	51.50	
Maturing Bonds .....	\$ 10,000.00	
Accrued Interest .....	98.89	
	<hr/>	\$ 14,646.63

### Library Fund

Income .....	\$ 35.00
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### Reading High School Scholarship Fund

Income .....	\$ 175.00	
Loans Anticipation of Revenue .....	\$645,000.00	
Loans, Haverhill St. ....	22,390.00	
Emergency Loan Chap. 307, Acts of 1933 ....	30,000.00	
Mun. Lt. Dept. to Town .....	18,678.26	
Town Clerk Dog Licenses .....	1,384.00	
	<hr/>	\$717,452.26
County of Middlesex Dog Licenses .....		\$ 1,349.15

### Commonwealth of Massachusetts: Taxes, etc.

Income Tax .....	\$ 32,219.00	
Corporation and Business Tax .....	5,769.42	
National Bank and Trust Co. Tax .....	333.58	
Water, Light and Gas Tax .....	887.17	
Railway Tel. and Tel. ....	530.74	
Veterans' Exemption .....	298.38	
State Aid Reimbursement .....	567.00	
Burial .....	40.00	
	<hr/>	\$ 40,645.29

### Board of Selectmen: Licenses, etc.

Second Hand Motor Vehicle .....	\$ 30.00
Taxi Cab .....	9.00
Truck .....	11.00
Victualer's .....	33.00
Lord's Day .....	151.50
Inn Holder .....	1 00
Theatre .....	5.00
Wines and Malt Beverages Chap. 120, Acts 1933	1,078.75
Dance Hall .....	6.00
Circus .....	20.00
Wrestling .....	2.00
Peddler .....	3.00

Auctioneers .....	8.00	
Bowling and Pool .....	20.00	
Junk Dealer .....	10.00	
Revolver .....	27.50	
Amusement .....	10.00	
Advertising Hearings .....	26.35	
		<hr/>
		\$ 1,452.10

Sale of Property Taken .....	\$ 161.05	
Sale, Mun. Property No. Main St. ....	225.00	
Fourth District Court Fines .....	68.64	
Building Inspector's Fees .....	158.00	
Sealer of Weights and Measures Fees .....	47.61	
Inspector of Milk Fees .....	27.50	
Sale of Material, Fire Dept. ....	17.50	
Board of Appeal Fees .....	30.00	
	<hr/>	
		\$ 735.30

#### **Board of Health, Licenses, etc.**

Undertakers .....	\$ 6.00	
Hair Dressers .....	4.00	
Masseuse .....	4.00	
Denatured Alcohol .....	5.00	
Physio Therapist .....	1.00	
Pasteurizing .....	10.00	
	<hr/>	
		\$ 30.00
Comm. of Mass. Div. of Tuberculosis .....	\$ 1,347.14	
City of Boston Health Dept. ....	463.75	
	<hr/>	
		\$ 1,810.89

#### **Board of Public Works**

Highway Department—Aid to Highways		
Comm. of Massachusetts .....	\$ 9,271.65	
County of Middlesex .....	3,090.55	
	<hr/>	
		\$ 12,362.20

#### **Board of Public Welfare**

Comm. of Massachusetts		
Mother's Aid .....	\$ 1,543.25	
Temporary Aid .....	10,820.94	
Old Age Assistance .....	4,242.95	
City of Woburn .....	246.67	
Town of North Reading .....	364.00	



Town of Wilmington .....	464.75	
Town of Wakefield .....	1,467.27	
City of Malden .....	845.59	
City of Somerville .....	222.12	
City of Melrose .....	85.49	
Town of Winchester .....	188.53	
City of Haverhill .....	16.80	
City of Lynn .....	104.67	
City of Medford .....	26.00	
Town of Edgemont .....	4.80	
Misc. Receipts, Refunds .....	2,947.10	
		<hr/>
		\$ 23,590.93
Special Fund .....		\$ 45.80
Comm. of Mass., Federal Relief .....		16,440.83
<b>Soldiers' Relief</b>		
City of Taunton .....		\$ 739.20
<b>School Department</b>		
Comm. of Mass. Tuition State Wards .....	\$ 6,004.94	
City of Boston, Tuition City Wards .....	402.40	
Town of No. Reading Tuition .....	8,309.34	
Town of Wakefield Tuition .....	156.31	
Town of Stoneham Tuition .....	156.31	
Town of Tewksbury .....	222.00	
City of Melrose .....	153.42	
Sundry Parties Tuition .....	413.00	
Comm. of Mass. Aid to Agr. School .....	1,172.52	
Comm. of Mass. Voc. Edu. ....	799.01	
Smith Hughes Fund .....	313.91	
Geo. F. Reed Fund .....	45.16	
Sundry Receipts .....	88.98	
		<hr/>
		\$ 18,237.30
Public Library: Fines, etc., .....		\$ 468.32
<b>Cemetery Department</b>		
Sale Lots and Graves .....	\$ 1,465.00	
Interest on deferred payments, etc. ....	22.75	
Care Lots and Graves, etc. ....	2,828.75	
		<hr/>
		\$ 4,316.50
<b>Guarantee Deposits</b>		
Sewer House Connections .....	\$ 327.50	
Cemetery Work .....	295.00	
Sidewalk and Curbing Work .....	104.92	
		<hr/>
		\$ 727.42

### Water Department

Meter Rates, etc. .... \$ 47,980.05

### Municipal Light Department

Light, Power, Rates, etc. .... \$305,940.38

### Other Receipts and Refunds

Board Public Works .....	\$ 191.45
School Department .....	29.26
Malden & Melrose Gas Lt. Co. ....	90.00
Fire Department .....	17.50
Comm. of Mass. Civil Works Service .....	1,023.00
Insurance Account .....	536.52
Police Department Allowance .....	20.00
Soldiers' Relief Account .....	79.60
Accrued Interest .....	41.67
Municipal Light Dept. Refund .....	2.59
Selectmen's Fund .....	59.25
Sundry Accounts Refunds .....	35.64
Sundry Receipts .....	122.14

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Total Receipts ..... \$ 2,231.12  
\$1,721,364.60

### PAYMENTS

#### General Government

Selectmen's Expenses .....	\$ 380.36
Selectmen's Clerical .....	1,162.96
Town Accountant's Salary .....	1,775.58
Treasurer's Salary .....	1,109.00
Treasurer's Expenses .....	848.48
Collector's Salary .....	2,066.00
Collector's Expenses .....	1,281.81
Collector's Clerical .....	400.00
Assessors' Salaries .....	1,761.00
Assessors' Expenses .....	1,454.30
Assessors' Clerical .....	2,165.80
Block System Survey .....	86.39
Town Counsel's Salary .....	500.00
Town Counsel's Expenses .....	297.14
Town Clerk's Salary .....	350.00
Town Clerk's Expenses .....	505.20
Bd. of Pub. Wks. Sal. and Off. Exp. ....	5,491.33
Registrars' Salaries .....	237.50
Election and Registration Expenses .....	1,374.35

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\$ 23,247.10

### General Accounts

Miscellaneous Expenses .....	\$ 2,682.54
Municipal Building Maintenance .....	1,833.76
Fire Stations Maintenance .....	650.23
Police Station Maintenance .....	944.43
Insurance .....	3,520.38
Interest, not including Water, Light, Sewer ..	22,489.87
Maturing Debt. not including Water, Light ..	50,000.00
Planning Board Expenses .....	94.64

\$ 82,215.85

### Protection of Persons and Property

Police Dept., Maintenance .....	\$ 2,598.86
Police Dept. Salaries and Spec. Officers ....	28,444.25
Fire Department, Maintenance .....	2,115.14
Fire Dept., Salaries .....	17,802.22
Fire Dept., Call Men, Salaries .....	3,198.65
Fire Alarm, Maintenance .....	1,370.14
Moth Dept., Maintenance .....	4,522.02
Tree Warden, Maintenance .....	1,595.65
Forest Warden, Maintenance .....	188.35
Hydrant Rentals .....	1,000.00
Drinking Fountains .....	100.00
Inspector of Buildings, Salary .....	475.00
Inspector of Wires, Salary .....	176.60
Sealer of W. and M., Salary .....	481.80
Sealer of W. and M., Expenses .....	187.26
Game Warden .....	95.00

\$ 64,350.94

### Health and Sanitation

Board of Health, Salaries .....	\$ 300.00
Board of Health, Expenses .....	321.67
Inspector of Plumbing, Salary .....	761.00
Inspector of Animals, Salary .....	190.00
Inspector of Milk and Food, Salary .....	200.00
Care of Contagious Diseases .....	4,954.25
Garbage Collection .....	2,300.00
Dental Clinic .....	500.00
Sewer Dept., Maint. Const. and Bonds .....	9,812.08
House Connections .....	267.37

\$ 19,606.37

### Highways and Sidewalks

Highway Dept., Maintenance .....	\$ 23,644.87	
Sidewalk Construction .....	1,869.76	
Snow and Ice Removal .....	4,153.36	
Maintenance Storm Drains .....	1,949.91	
Drainage System Construction .....	3,527.78	
Care of Dumps .....	496.53	
Fair Road Construction .....	377.05	
Chestnut Road Construction .....	751.37	
Haverhill Street Construction .....	22,573.69	
Weston Road Construction .....	337.02	
		<hr/>
		\$ 59,681.34
Street Lighting .....		\$ 15,200.00

### Charities and Aid

Public Welfare: Administrative Expenses ...	\$ 3,066.06	
Aid, Board and Care .....	70,606.39	
Mothers' Aid .....	5,704.47	
Temporary Aid .....	16,492.96	
Old Age Assistance .....	14,263.43	
		<hr/>
		\$110,133.31
Special Contributed Fund .....		243.42

### Soldiers' Benefits

State Aid .....	\$ 1,014.00	
Soldiers' Relief .....	17,389.42	
Military Aid .....	255.00	
	<hr/>	
		\$ 18,658.42

### Special Fund

Unemployment Fund Contributed .....	\$ 295.81
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### Schools

General Maintenance .....	\$ 40,203.21	
General Salaries .....	162,890.90	
Agricultural Maintenance .....	114.34	
Agricultural Salaries .....	2,322.86	
Vocational Tuition .....	1,348.51	
	<hr/>	
		\$206,879.82

### Library

Public Library Maintenance .....	\$ 2,737.83	
Public Library Salaries .....	4,555.85	
	<hr/>	
		\$ 7,293.68

### **Recreation**

Park Dept., Maintenance ..... \$ 1,984.84

### **Unclassified**

Memorial Day Observance ..... \$ 482.33  
Veteran Post No. 194 G. A. R. Rent ..... 210.00  
Reading Post No. 62 American Legion, Rent .. 1,000.00  
Care Soldiers' Graves ..... 400.00  
Child Welfare Work ..... 398.00  
Smith-Hughes & George Reed Fund for Agr.  
Salary ..... 383.46

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\$ 2,873.79

### **State and County Taxes and Assessments**

State Tax ..... \$ 20,070.00  
County Tax ..... 20,152.56  
State Highway Tax ..... 17.00  
Municipal Lighting Tax ..... 23.64  
Metropolitan Sewer Assessments ..... 7,069.58  
Old Age Assistance ..... 3,142.00  
State Parks Tax ..... 36.27

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\$ 50,511.05

Middlesex County Dog Tax ..... \$ 1,384.00

### **Public Service Enterprises**

Municipal Light Department:

Maintenance and Construction, Bond and Interest  
Payments ..... \$ 30,383.98

Water Department:

Maintenance and Const., Bond and Interest  
Payments ..... 55,983.42

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\$359,367.40

### **Cemeteries**

Laurel Hill Cemetery, Maintenance ..... \$10,644.06  
Forest Glen Cemetery, Development ..... 499.63

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\$ 11,143.69

### **Other Payments**

Cash in Closed Bank ..... \$ 5,575.85  
Civil Works Service ..... 1,105.35  
Drainage System Survey ..... 24.01  
Land Court Expenses ..... 341.35  
Personal Injuries ..... 134.50  
Land Development, J. H. S. .... 28.75  
Unpaid Bills 1932 ..... 542.76

Removing Boulder .....	175.00
Middlesex County Sanitorium .....	6,872.81
Town Forest .....	98.57
Hospital Fund, payment of bills .....	5,654.42
Hospital Fund for transfer .....	10,208.44
Cemetery Bequest Fund for Transfer .....	3,402.50
R. H. S. Fund for Scholarships .....	67.50
R. H. S. Scholarships Fund for transfer .....	107.50
Drainage System Survey .....	24.01
Temporary Loans .....	645,000.00
Haverhill St. Loan .....	16,000.00
Refunds from Guarantee Deposits .....	63.77
Refunds Personal and Real Estate Taxes ....	714.03
Refunds Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes .....	194.86
Sundry Payments .....	52.12
	<hr/>
	\$ 696,399.09
Total Payments .....	\$1,731,469.92

#### TREASURER'S CASH

Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1933 .....	\$ 46,866.31
Receipts .....	1,721,364.60
	<hr/>
	\$1,768,230.91
Payments .....	1,731,469.92
Balance on hand, Dec. 31, 1933 .....	\$ 36,760.99

#### APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1933

##### General Government

Selectmen's Expenses .....	\$ 300.00
Selectmen's Clerical .....	1,162.96
Town Accountant's Salary .....	1,775.48
Treasurer's Salary .....	1,109.00
Treasurer's Expenses .....	600.00
Collector's Salary .....	2,066.00
Collector's Expenses .....	1,300.00
Collector's Clerical .....	400.00
Assessors' Salaries .....	1,761.00
Assessors' Expenses .....	1,300.00
Assessors' Clerical .....	2,165.80
Block System Survey .....	100.00
Town Counsel's Salary .....	500.00
Town Counsel's Expenses .....	150.00
Town Clerk's Salary .....	350.00



Town Clerk's Expenses .....	625.00
Bd. Pub. Works Sal. and Expenses .....	5,500.00
Registrars' Salaries .....	237.50
Election and Registration Expenses .....	400.00

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\$ 21,802.74

#### General Accounts

Miscellaneous Expenses .....	\$ 2,000.00
Municipal Building Maintenance .....	1,500.00
Fire Station Maintenance .....	850.00
Police Station Maintenance .....	700.00
Planning Board Expenses .....	65.00
Insurance .....	2,825.00
Interest not incl. Water, Light and Sewer ....	25,145.00
Maturing Debt not incl. Water and Light ....	49,549.71

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\$ 82,634.71

#### Protection of Persons and Property

Police Department Maintenance .....	\$ 1,900.00
Police Dept. Sal. and Spec. Officers .....	28,882.50
Fire Department Maintenance .....	1,700.00
Fire Department Salaries .....	17,802.22
Fire Dept. Call Men Salaries .....	3,198.65
Fire Alarm Maintenance .....	1,100.00
Hydrant Rentals .....	1,000.00
Moth Dept. Maintenance .....	4,531.00
Tree Warden Maintenance .....	1,600.00
Forest Warden Maintenance .....	200.00
Inspector of Buildings Salary .....	475.00
Inspector of Wires Salary .....	176.60
Sealer of Weights and Measures Salary .....	481.80
Sealer of Weights and Measures Expenses ....	190.00
Game Warden Salary .....	95.00

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\$ 63,332.77

#### Health and Sanitation

Board of Health Salaries .....	\$ 300.00
Board of Health Expenses .....	600.00
Inspector of Plumbing Salary .....	761.00
Inspector of Animals Salary .....	190.00
Inspector of Milk and Food Salary .....	200.00
Care of Contagious Diseases .....	6,500.00
Garbage Collection .....	2,300.00
Dental Clinic .....	500.00

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\$ 11,351.00

Sewer Dept. House Connection .....	\$ 1,000.00
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### Highways and Sidewalks

Highway Department Maintenance .....	\$ 25,000.00
Sidewalk Construction .....	2,000.00
Snow and Ice Removal .....	3,500.00
Maintenance Storm Drains .....	2,000.00
Care Dumps .....	500.00

\$ 33,000.00

Street Lighting .....	\$ 15,200.00
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### Charities and Aid

Visitor's Salary .....	Admnstrve.
Visitor's Salary, Old Age Asst. ....	Expense
Clerical Salary .....	\$ 2,141.00
Aid, Board and Care .....	48,404.00
Mothers' Aid .....	6,000.00
Temporary Aid .....	16,000.00
Old Age Assistance .....	14,000.00
Additional Appro. Loan, Chap. 307, Acts 1933 .	\$ 30,000.00

\$116,545.00

### Soldiers' Benefits

State Aid .....	\$ 1,300.00
Military Aid .....	500.00
Soldiers' Relief .....	18,200.00

\$ 20,000.00

### Education

School Department General Maint. ....	\$42,150.00
School Department General Salaries .....	164,500.00
School Department Agr. Maint. ....	300.00
School Department Agr. Salaries .....	3,400.00
Industrial Tuition .....	1,500.00

\$211,850.00

### Public Library

Public Library Maintenance .....	\$ 2,800.00
Public Library Salaries .....	4,600.00

\$ 7,400.00

### Recreation

Park Department Maintenance .....	\$ 2,000.00	
Drinking Fountain .....	100.00	
	<hr/>	\$ 2,100.00

### Cemeteries

Laurel Hill Cemtery Maintenance .....	\$ 8,000.00	
Forest Glen Cemetery Development .....	500.00	
	<hr/>	\$ 8,500.00

### Memorial Day

Memorial Day Observance .....	\$ 590.00
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### Other Appropriations

Art. 7 Old Age Assistance .....	\$ 50.00	
Art. 8 Unpaid Bills 1932 .....	542.76	
Art. 9 Rent G. A. R. Rooms .....	360.00	
Art. 10 Care Soldiers' Graves .....	400.00	
Art. 11 Middlesex County Hospital .....	6,872.81	
Art. 14 Land Court Exp. ....	300.00	
Art. 15 Removing Boulder .....	200.00	
Art. 19 Storm Water Drainage .....	4,000.00	
Art. 21 Haverhill Street Const. ....	8,000.00	
Art. 27 Town Forest .....	100.00	
Art. 35 Personal Injuries .....	134.50	
Art. 36 Child Welfare Work .....	400.00	
Art. 37 Rent Legion Quarters .....	1,000.00	
Water Dept. ....	56,079.39*	
Sewer Dept. ....	11,350.00*	
Overlay Deficit 1931 .....	671.37	
Overlay 1933 .....	10,152.44	
State and County Taxes .....	50,493.05	
	<hr/>	151,106.32
TOTAL .....		<hr/> \$746,412.54

\*Not from Tax Levy.

VALUATION		APPROPRIATIONS	
1933			
Real Estate .....	\$15,573,495	Town Exp. Debt, etc. .	\$587,666.29
Personal Estate .....	1,080,429	Deficit 1931 Overlay ...	671.37
		Water Dept. ....	43,235.00
		Sewer Dept. ....	8,671.66
	\$16,653,924	State Tax .....	20,070.00
		State Highway Tax ..	17.00
		State Parks and Res. .	36.27
Tax Rate \$28.50		State Lighting Tax ...	23.64
		Met. Sewerage Tax ..	7,069.58
Taxes:		County Tax .....	20,152.56
Real Estate .....	\$443,848.12	Old Age Assistance Tax	3,124.00
Personal Estate ....	30,793.03	Overlay .....	10,152.44
	\$474,641.15		\$700,889.81
Poll Taxes .....	\$ 6,218.00	Less Est. Receipts ....	\$148,559.18
Old Age Assistance .	3,124.00	Federal Relief .....	16,440.82
		Water Dept. ....	43,235.00
		Sewer Dept. ....	8,671.66
			\$216,906.66
	\$483,983.15		\$483,983.15

## ACCOUNTING TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS

### Taxes, 1931

Balance Jan. 1, 1933 .....	\$ 2,558.64	
Collected .....		\$ 1,403.34
Abatements .....		380.38
Balance Dec. 31, 1933 .....		774.92
	\$ 2,558.64	\$ 2,558.64

### Taxes, 1932

Balance Jan. 1, 1933 .....	\$221,839.81	
Additional Commitment .....	4.00	
Refunds .....	144.78	
Charged Back .....	354.20	
Collected .....		\$185,558.37
Abatements .....		1,361.55
Balance Dec. 31, 1933 .....		35,422.87
	\$222,342.79	\$222,342.79

### Taxes, 1933

Commitment May .....	\$ 6,192.00	
Commitment September .....	474,641.15	
Additional Commitments .....	72.00	
Refunds .....	580.65	
Collected .....		\$276,518.89
Abatements, etc. ....		1,906.41
Balance Dec. 31, 1933 .....		\$203,306.50
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$481,485.80	\$481,485.80

#### Old Age Assistance Tax, 1931

Balance Jan. 1, 1933 .....	\$ 24.00	
Collected .....		\$ 14.00
Balance Dec. 31, 1933 .....		10.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 24.00	\$ 24.00

#### Old Age Assistance Tax, 1932

Balance Jan. 1, 1933 .....	\$ 310.00	
Additional Commitment .....	2.00	
Collected .....		\$ 163.00
Balance Dec. 31, 1933 .....		149.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 312.00	\$ 312.00

#### Old Age Assistance Tax, 1933

Commitment May .....	\$ 3,111.00	
Additional Commitment .....	39.00	
Collected .....		2,620.00
Adjustment .....		3.00
Balance Dec. 31, 1933 .....		527.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 3,150.00	\$ 3,150.00

#### Motor Vehicle Excise Tax, 1930

Balance Jan. 1, 1933 .....	\$ 146.04	
Collected .....		119.51
Abatements .....		26.53
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 146.04	\$ 146.04

#### Motor Vehicle Excise Tax, 1931

Balance Jan. 1, 1933 .....	\$ 1,281.69	
Collected .....		\$ 652.98
Abatements .....		411.27
Balance Dec. 31, 1933 .....		217.44
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 1,281.69	\$ 1,281.69

### Motor Vehicle Excise Tax, 1932

Balance Jan. 1, 1933 .....	\$ 2,898.67	
Refunds .....	2.95	
Adjustment .....	2.09	
Collected .....		\$ 1,011.56
Abatements .....		515.01
Balance Dec. 31, 1933 .....		1,377.14
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 2,903.71	\$ 2,903.71

### Motor Vehicle Excise Tax, 1933

Commitment April .....	\$ 9,265.20	
Commitment May .....	2,307.27	
Commitment Sept. ....	3,281.31	
Commitment Dec. ....	1,246.12	
Refunds .....	191.91	
Adjustment .....	.07	
Collected .....		\$ 11,742.92
Abatements .....		570.23
Balance Dec. 31, 1933 .....		3,939.51
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 16,291.88	\$ 16,291.88

### Moth and Tree Work Assessments, 1931

Balance Jan. 1, 1933 .....	\$ 20.00	
Collected .....		\$ 9.00
Abatements .....		11.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 20.00	\$ 20.00

### Moth and Tree Work Assessments, 1932

Balance Jan. 1, 1933 .....	\$ 447.75	
Collected .....		\$ 396.00
Abatements .....		8.00
Balance Dec. 31, 1933 .....		43.75
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 447.75	\$ 447.75

### Moth and Tree Assessment 1933

Commitment .....	\$ 820.00	
Collected .....		341.50
Adjustment .....		4.25
Balance December 31, 1933 .....		474.25
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 820.00	\$ 820.00



### Sidewalk and Curbing Assessments: Unapportioned

Balance Jan. 1, 1933 .....	\$ 1,025.48	
Assessments .....	554.38	
Apportioned 1933 to 1942 .....		\$ 1,579.86
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 1,579.86	\$ 1,579.86

### Sidewalk and Curbing Assessment, 1932

Balance Jan. 1, 1933 .....	\$ 485.82	
Collected .....		\$ 485.82
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 485.82	\$ 485.82

### Sidewalk and Curbing Assessment, 1933

Commitment .....	\$ 662.81	
Collected .....		\$ 404.77
Balance Dec. 31, 1933 .....		257.44
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 662.21	\$ 662.21

### Interest on Sidewalk and Curbing Assessments, 1932

Balance Jan. 1, 1933 .....	\$ 55.03	
Collected .....		\$ 55.03
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 55.03	\$ 55.03

### Interest on Sidewalk and Curbing Assessments, 1933

Commitment .....	\$ 183.18	
Collected .....		\$ 110.38
Balance Dec. 31, 1933 .....		72.80
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 183.18	\$ 183.18

### Sewer Assessments Apportioned, 1931

Balance Jan. 1, 1933 .....	\$ 3.48	
Adjustment .....	3.82	
Collected .....		\$ 7.30
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 7.30	\$ 7.30

### Sewer Assessments Apportioned, 1932

Balance Jan. 1, 1933 .....	\$ 498.72	
Collected .....		\$ 420.64
Balance Dec. 31, 1933 .....		78.08
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 498.72	\$ 498.72

### Sewer Assessments Apportioned, 1933

Commitment .....	\$ 857.10	
Collected .....		\$ 374.52
Balance Dec. 31, 1933 .....		482.58
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 857.10	\$ 857.10

### Interest on Sewer Assessments, 1931

Balance Jan. 1, 1933 .....	\$ 4.26	
Collected .....		\$ .44
Adjustment .....		3.82
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 4.26	\$ 4.26

### Interest on Sewer Assessments, 1932

Balance Jan. 1, 1933 .....	\$ 159.56	
Collected .....		\$ 147.51
Balance Dec. 31, 1933 .....		12.05
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 159.56	\$ 159.56

### Interest on Sewer Assessments, 1933

Commitment .....	\$ 213.29	
Collected .....		\$ 72.68
Balance Dec. 31, 1933 .....		140.61
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 213.29	\$ 213.29

### Unapportioned Sewer Assessments, 1933

Charge .....	\$ 192.30	
Balance to 1934 .....		\$ 192.30
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 192.30	\$ 192.30

### Sewer Rental Elections

Balance Jan. 1, 1933 .....	\$ 7,404.23	
Commitment .....	7,834.56	
Collected .....		\$ 7,444.63
Abatement .....		.13
Balance Dec. 31, 1933 .....		1,141.63
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 8,586.39	\$ 8,586.39

### Highway Betterment Assessments Unapportioned

Balance Jan. 1, 1933 .....	\$ 1,556.59	
Assessments, 1933 .....	1,851.32	
Collected .....		\$ 109.15
Apportioned 1933 to 1942 .....		3,298.76
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 3,407.91	\$ 3,407.91

### Highway Betterment Assessments Apportioned, 1932

Balance Jan. 1, 1933 .....	\$ 260.20	
Collected .....		216.00
Apportioned .....		30.00
Balance Dec. 31, 1933 .....		14.20
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 260.20	\$ 260.20

### Highway Betterment Assessments Apportioned, 1933

Commitment .....	\$ 728.41	
Apportioned .....	5.00	
Collected .....		\$ 158.91
Balance Dec. 31, 1933 .....		574.50
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 733.41	\$ 733.41

### Interest on Highway Betterment Assessments

Balance Jan. 1, 1933 .....	\$ 9.62	
Commitment .....	220.15	
Apportioned .....	1.80	
Collected .....		\$ 69.13
Balance Dec. 31, 1933 .....		162.44
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 231.57	\$ 231.57

### Sewer Assessments Apportioned 1933 to 1941

Balance Jan. 1, 1933 .....	\$ 3,551.74	
Committed to Collector for 1933 .....		\$ 807.10
Balance Dec. 31, 1933 due 1934 to 1941 .....		2,697.64
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 3,551.74	\$ 3,551.74

### Storms and Sewage Assessment Apportioned 1933 to 1942

Balance Jan. 1, 1933 .....	\$ 2,107.59	
Apportioned 1933 to 1942 additional .....	1,579.80	
Committed to Collector for 1933 .....		\$ 602.21
Collected Storms & Sewage Payments .....		86.62
Balance Dec. 31, 1933 due 1934 to 1942 .....		2,938.62
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 3,687.45	\$ 3,687.45

### Highway Betterment Assessments Apportioned, 1933 to 1942

Balance Jan. 1, 1933 .....	\$ 1,824.59	
Apportioned 1933 to 1942 .....	3,323.76	
Committed to Collector for 1933 .....		\$ 728.41
Balance Dec. 31, 1933 due 1934 to 1942 .....		4,394.94
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 5,148.35	\$ 5,148.35

### Cemetery Lots Sold, Deferred Payments

Balance Jan. 1, 1933 .....	\$ 187.50	
Charges .....	1,145.00	
Collected .....		\$ 1,136.25
Balance Dec. 31, 1933 .....		\$ 196.25
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 1,332.50	\$ 1,332.50

### Cemetery Requests, Deferred Payments

Balance Jan. 1, 1933 .....	\$	150.00	
Charges .....		910.00	
Collected .....			\$ 912.50
Balance Dec. 31, 1933 .....			\$ 147.50
		<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$	1,050.00	\$ 1,050.00

### Overlay, 1931

	Cr.		
Appropriation .....			\$ 671.37
	Dr.		
Balance from 1932 .....	\$	671.37	
Abatements .....		380.38	
Balance to 1934 .....			380.38
		<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$	1,051.75	\$ 1,051.75

### Overlay, 1932

	Cr.		
Balance from 1932 .....			\$ 1,509.89
	Dr.		
Abatements .....	\$	1,361.55	
Balance to 1934 .....		148.34	
		<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$	1,509.89	\$ 1,509.89

### Overlay, 1933

	Cr.		
Appropriation .....			\$ 10,152.44
	Dr.		
Abatements .....	\$	1,906.41	
Balance to 1934 .....		8,246.03	
		<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$	10,152.44	\$ 10,152.44

### Overlay Reserve

	Cr.		
Balance from 1932 .....			\$ 5,040.30
Transfer from Reserve Fund .....			120.93
	Dr.		
Appropriation, 1933 .....	\$	5,000.00	
Balance to 1934 .....		161.23	
		<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$	5,161.23	\$ 5,161.23

### Departmental Accounts Receivable

Balance January 1, 1933 .....		\$ 42,188.08
Charges .....		48,230.40
Receipts .....	\$ 43,653.10	
Credits and Adjustments .....	7,942.63	
Committed to Collector Moth and Tree Work .....	820.00	
Balance to 1934 .....	38,002.75	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
z	\$ 90,418.48	\$ 90,418.48

### Tax Titles Account

Dr.		
Balance January 1, 1933 .....	\$ 16,423.27	
Transferred, Sewer Int. ....	2.04	
Property Sold .....	57.27	
Cr.		
Receipts, Redemption of Property .....		\$ 3,173.08
Taxes Charged Back .....		354.20
Property Sold, Adjustment .....		171.67
Balance December 31, 1933 .....		\$ 12,783.63
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 16,482.58	\$ 16,482.58

### Water Department

#### Accounts Receivable

Dr.		
Balance Jan. 1, 1933 .....	\$ 2,339.71	
Charges, Meter Rates etc. ....	50,193.22	
Cr.		
Collected .....		\$ 47,980.05
Abatements etc. ....		695.65
Balance Dec. 31, 1933 .....		3,857.23
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 52,532.93	\$ 52,532.93

### Municipal Light Department

#### Accounts Receivable

Dr.		
Balance Jan. 1, 1933 .....	\$ 29,066.43	
Charges, Light, Power, etc. ....	332,192.76	
Cr.		
Collected .....		\$305,940.38
Discounts and Credits .....		23,909.30
Balance Dec. 31, 1933 .....		31,409.51
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$361,259.19	\$361,259.19

### Excess and Deficiency Account

Cr.	
Balance from 1932 .....	\$ 31,577.71
Receipts, Redemption of Property .....	3,173.08
Taxes Charged Back .....	354.20
Additional Taxes Committed .....	65.40
Transfer .....	477.33

Dr.	
Cash in Closed Bank .....	\$ 5,575.85
Balance to 1934 .....	30,251.87
	<hr/>
	\$ 35,827.72    \$ 35,827.72

### Cemetery Reserve

Cr.	
Balance Jan. 1, 1933 .....	\$ 3,012.17
Receipts, Sale Lots and Graves .....	1,465.00
Interest .....	22.75

Dr.	
Appropriated for Cemetery Account .....	\$ 600.00
Balance Dec. 31, 1933 .....	3,899.92
	<hr/>
	\$ 4,499.92    \$ 4,499.92

### Water Reserve

Cr.	
Balance Jan. 1, 1933 .....	\$ 12,844.39
Trans. from Maint. Acct. unexpended balance)	85.97
Trans. from Est. Rec. (receipts in excess of est.)	4,745.05

Dr.	
Appro. for Maint. Water Dept., 1933 .....	\$ 12,844.39
Balance Dec. 31, 1933 .....	4,841.02
	<hr/>
	\$ 17,685.41    \$ 17,685.41

### Sewer Reserve

Cr.	
Balance Jan. 1, 1933 .....	\$ 2,678.34
Trans. from Maint. Acct. (unexpended bal.) ..	1,537.92

Dr.	
Appro. for Maint. Sewer Dept., 1933 .....	2,678.34
Balance Dec. 31, 1933 .....	1,334.91
	<hr/>
	\$ 4,216.26    \$ 4,216.26



## APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS

### Selectmen's Expenses

Cr.

Appropriation .....	\$ 300.00
Transfer from Reserve Fund .....	100.00

Dr.

Stationery and Postage .....	\$ 96.30
Printing and Advertising .....	124.45
Telephone .....	123.21
All Other .....	31.40

Total Payments .....	\$ 380.35
Balance to Revenue .....	19.64

\$ 400.00	\$ 400.00
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### Selectmen's Clerical

Cr.

Appropriation .....	\$ 1,162.96
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Dr.

Leon G. Bent .....	\$ 1,162.96
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\$ 1,162.96	\$ 1,162.96
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### Town Accountant's Salary

Cr.

Appropriation .....	\$ 1,775.48
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Dr.

Leon G. Bent .....	\$ 1,775.48
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\$ 1,775.48	\$ 1,775.48
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### Treasurer's Salary

Cr.

Appropriation .....	\$ 1,109.00
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Dr.

Preston F. Nichols .....	\$ 1,109.00
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\$1,109.00	\$ 1,109.00
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### Treasurer's Expenses

Cr.

Appropriation .....	\$ 600.00
Transfer from Reserve Fund .....	250.00

Dr.

Stationery and Postage .....	\$ 314.50
Certification of Notes .....	90.00
Bond .....	179.00
Telephone .....	95.57

Express on Cash .....	128.81	
Safe Deposit Box .....	20.00	
All Other .....	20.60	
	<hr/>	
Total Payments .....	\$ 848.48	
Balance to Revenue .....	1.52	
	<hr/>	
	\$ 850.00	\$ 850.00

#### Collector's Salary

	Cr.	
Appropriation .....		\$ 2,066.00
	Dr.	
Grace V. Viall .....	\$ 2,066.00	
	<hr/>	
	\$ 2,066.00	\$ 2,066.00

#### Collector's Expenses

	Cr.	
Appropriation' .....		\$ 1,300.00
	Dr.	
Stationery and Postage .....	\$ 507.86	
Printing and Advertising .....	323.50	
Bond .....	358.00	
Telephone .....	54.35	
All Other .....	38.10	
	<hr/>	
Total Payments .....	\$ 1,281.81	
Balance to Revenue .....	18.19	
	<hr/>	
	\$ 1,300.00	\$ 1,300.00

#### Collector's Clerical

	Cr.	
Appropriation .....		\$ 400.00
	Dr.	
C. F. Atkinson .....	\$ 263.08	
J. L. Viall .....	101.71	
Gladys R. Dickinson .....	35.21	
	<hr/>	
Total Payments .....	\$ 400.00	\$ 400.00

#### Board of Assessor's Salaries

	Cr.	
Appropriation .....		\$ 1,761.00

Dr.		
Alvah W. Clark .....	\$	97.83
Geo. E. Horrocks .....		587.00
Arthur S. Cook .....		489.17
Edgar Frost .....		587.00
<hr/>		
Total Payments .....	\$	1,761.00
		\$ 1,761.00

#### Board of Assessors' Expenses

Cr.		
Appropriation .....	\$	1,300.00
Transfer from Reserve Fund .....		175.00

Dr.		
Assistant Assessors .....	\$	358.00
Telephone .....		48.75
Stationery and Printing .....		186.77
Printing Poll List .....		485.00
Auto Hire .....		121.00
Office Supplies .....		124.19
All Other .....		130.59
<hr/>		
Total Payments .....	\$	1,454.30
Balance to Revenue .....		20.70
<hr/>		
	\$	1,475.00
		\$ 1,475.00

#### Board of Assessors' Clerical

Cr.		
Appropriation .....	\$	2,165.80

Dr.		
C. F. Atkinson .....	\$	1,422.20
Helen W. Brown .....		743.60
<hr/>		
Total Payments .....	\$	2,165.80
		\$ 2,165.80

#### Block System Survey

Cr.		
Balance from 1932 .....	\$	128.21
Appropriation .....	\$	100.00

Dr.		
Services Surveying .....	\$	41.00
C. W. A. Projects .....		32.79
All Other .....		12.60
<hr/>		
Total Payments .....	\$	86.39
Balance to 1934 .....		141.82
<hr/>		
	\$	228.21
		\$ 228.21

**Town Counsel's Salary**

Cr.			
Appropriation .....		\$	500.00
Dr.			
Samuel H. Davis .....	\$	500.00	
	\$	500.00	\$ 500.00

**Town Counsel's Expenses**

Appropriation .....		\$	150.00
Transfer from Reserve Fund .....			150.00
Dr.			
S. H. Davis, Expenses .....	\$	297.14	
Balance to Revenue .....		2.86	
	\$	300.00	\$ 300.00

**Town Clerk's Salary**

Cr.			
Appropriation .....		\$	350.00
Dr.			
Millard F. Charles .....	\$	350.00	
	\$	350.00	\$ 350.00

**Town Clerk's Expenses**

Cr.			
Appropriation .....		\$	625.00
Dr.			
Vital Statistics .....	\$	323.75	
Copying .....		60.00	
Stationery and Printing .....		111.45	
Bond .....		10.00	
Total Payments .....	\$	505.20	
Balance to Revenue .....		119.80	
	\$	625.00	\$ 625.00

**Board of Registrars' Salaries**

Cr.			
Appropriation .....		\$	237.50
Dr.			
Owen McKenney .....	\$	57.00	
Robert S. Ralston .....		57.00	
Ralph S. Keneely .....		57.00	
Millard F. Charles .....		66.50	
	\$	237.50	\$ 237.50

### Election and Registration Expenses

Cr.			
Appropriation .....		\$	400.00
Transfer from Reserve Fund .....			980.00
Dr.			
Election Officers .....	\$	627.97	
Rent of Hall .....		264.00	
Printing .....		404.33	
Installing Booths and Additional Equip. ....		78.05	
		<hr/>	
Total Payments .....	\$	1,374.35	
Balance to Revenue .....		5.65	
		<hr/>	
	\$	1,380.00	\$ 1,380.00

### Board of Public Works

Cr.			
Appropriation .....		\$	5,500.00
Dr.			
Superintendent's Salary .....	\$	2,935.92	
Clerical .....		1,150.76	
Bonds .....		25.00	
Office Supplies and Equipment .....		274.61	
Telephone .....		181.03	
Insurance .....		27.63	
New Equip (Supt. Car) .....		568.10	
All Other .....		328.28	
		<hr/>	
Total Payments .....	\$	5,491.33	
Balance to Revenue .....		8.67	
		<hr/>	
	\$	5,500.00	\$ 5,500.00

### Miscellaneous Expenses

Cr.			
Appropriation .....		\$	2,000.00
Transfer from Reserve Fund .....			700.00
Dr.			
Printing Town Report .....	\$	795.60	
Stationery and Printing Accounting Dept. ...		201.86	
Old South Clock, Care and Lighting .....		195.19	
Finance Committee Expense .....		116.33	
Board of Appeal Expense .....		20.45	
Insp. of Building Expense .....		12.00	
Insp. of Wires Expense .....		9.50	
Miscellaneous Clerical .....		947.35	
Damage Suit Settlements .....		200.00	

G. A. R. Rooms Light .....	4.29		
Civil Works Projects .....	51.76		
All Other .....	128.21		
Total Payments .....	\$ 2,682.54		
Balance to Revenue .....	17.46		
	\$ 2,700.00	\$	2,700.00

### Municipal Building Maintenance

	Cr.		
Appropriation .....		\$	1,500.00
Transfer from Reserve Fund .....			350.00
	Dr.		
Janitor's Services .....	\$	941.72	
Fuel .....		253.04	
Light .....		340.48	
Water and Sewer .....		67.83	
Repairs .....		63.92	
Janitor's Supplies .....		88.21	
Furniture .....		37.95	
Insurance .....		29.55	
All Other .....		11.06	
Total Payments .....	\$	1,833.76	
Balance to Revenue .....		16.24	
	\$	1,850.00	\$ 1,850.00

### Fire Stations Maintenance

	Cr.		
Appropriation .....		\$	850.00
	Dr.		
Fuel .....	\$	266.07	
Light .....		124.98	
Water and Sewer .....		56.10	
Repairs .....		81.15	
Supplies .....		58.41	
Insurance .....		12.00	
Civil Works Projects .....		49.12	
All Other .....		2.40	
Total Payments .....	\$	650.23	
Balance to Revenue .....		199.77	
	\$	850.00	\$ 850.00



### Police Station Maintenance

Cr.

Appropriation .....	\$ 700.00
Transfer from Reserve Fund .....	250.00

Dr.

Janitor's Services .....	\$ 285.00
Fuel .....	276.58
Light .....	135.82
Water and Sewer .....	84.23
Insurance .....	118.87
Supplies .....	39.08
Repairs .....	4.85

Total Payments .....	\$ 944.43
Balance to Revenue .....	5.57

\$ 950.00	\$ 950.00
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### Insurance Account

Cr.

Appropriation .....	\$ 2,825.00
Transfer from Reserve Fund .....	174.07
Refunds, Etc. ....	536.52

Dr.

Various Parties .....	\$ 3,561.93
Balance to Revenue .....	15.21

\$ 3,577.14	\$ 3,577.14
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### Interest

Cr.

Appropriation .....	\$ 25,145.00
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Dr.

Interest on Temporary Loans .....	\$ 15,699.87
Interest on Municipal Bldg. Bonds .....	450.00
Interest on School Bldg. Bonds .....	5,040.00
Interest on Police Sta. Bonds .....	1,300.00

Total Payments .....	\$ 22,489.87
Balance to Revenue .....	2,655.13

\$ 25,145.00	\$ 25,145.00
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### Police Department, Salaries

Cr.

Appropriation .....	\$ 28,882.50
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Dr.

Chief Jeremiah Cullinane .....	\$ 2,500.68
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Sergt. Frank T. Slack .....	2,153.02
Sergt. Francis L. Johnson .....	2,153.02
Patrolmen:	
Oscar H. Low .....	913.20
William F. O'Brien .....	1,978.60
Timothy J. Cullinane .....	1,935.08
Patrick J. Long .....	1,978.60
Frank R. Fisher .....	1,978.60
Harold W. O'Brien .....	1,978.60
Thomas E. Wall .....	1,435.03
Gordon G. MacIntire .....	1,978.60
James H. Lawler .....	1,978.60
Earl R. Hutchinson .....	1,978.60
Thomas J. Fitzpatrick .....	1,957.02
Reserve Officers:	
Patrick Pualauo .....	426.50
Joseph M. Ulene .....	244.50
John B. Hadden .....	244.50
Arthur J. Jordan .....	185.00
Samuel L. Hadden .....	185.00
Samuel O'Brien .....	185.00
	<hr/>
Balance to Revenue .....	2,411.25
	<hr/>
	2,411.25

#### Police Department, Maintenance

	Cr.	
Appropriation .....		\$ 1,900.00
Transfer from Reserve Fund .....		700.00
	Dr.	
Telephone .....	\$	163.47
Auto Supplies .....		426.81
Auto Repairs .....		266.33
Chief's Expenses .....		57.43
Insurance .....		130.72
Equipment and Supplies .....		192.31
Traffic Signals and Street Lines .....		709.15
Heatings Expense .....		604.30
All Other .....		48.34
		<hr/>
Total Payments .....	\$	2,598.86
Balance to Revenue .....		1.14
		<hr/>
	\$	2,600.00
	\$	2,600.00

# **Fire Department, Salaries**

Cr.

Appropriation .....	\$ 17,802.22
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Dr.

Chief O. O. Ordway .....	\$ 2,327.00
Deputy Chief John J. O'Brien .....	2,066.00
Capt. Hugh L. Eames .....	2,057.22
Lieut. W. H. Vanhorn .....	1,892.00
Frank L. McKenney .....	1,892.00
George W. Goodridge .....	1,892.00
Charles H. Heselton .....	1,892.00
Herbert L. Robertson .....	1,892.00
Albert C. Maxwell .....	1,892.00

\$ 17,802.22	\$ 17,802.22
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# **Fire Department, Civil Men Salaries**

Cr.

Appropriation .....	\$ 3,198.65
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Dr.

Chief Frank L. Harrison .....	\$ 144.14
Capt. Frank L. Harrison .....	144.14
Capt. Frank L. Harrison .....	144.14
Lieut. Frank L. Harrison .....	144.09
Lieut. Frank L. Harrison .....	144.09
Lieut. Frank L. Harrison .....	144.09
Geo. T. Brown .....	144.38
L. P. Doucette .....	144.38
Thomas F. Chittenden .....	144.38
Leslie C. Hickey .....	144.38
G. Warren Strong .....	144.38
Joseph Arsenault .....	144.50
H. Harvey Quigley .....	144.50
Chester Goodwin .....	144.38
Elmer A. Dykens .....	144.38
Herman L. Riesdale, Jr. ....	144.38
W. Reginald Vanhorn .....	144.38
John A. Ramsey .....	144.50
Albert E. Merrill .....	144.50
Chas. N. Chase .....	144.38
Howard E. Russell .....	144.50
Andrew B. Butters .....	144.38

\$ 3,198.65	\$ 3,198.65
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### Fire Department, Maintenance

Cr.

Appropriation .....	\$ 1,700.00
Transfer from Reserve Fund .....	425.00

Dr.

Telephone .....	\$ 108.21
Auto Supplies and Repairs .....	408.98
Equipment .....	1,064.74
Laundry .....	197.25
Insurance .....	166.98
Misc. Supplies .....	103.34
Civil Works Projects .....	14.25
All Other .....	51.39

Total Payments .....	\$ 2,115.14
Balance to Revenue .....	9.86

\$ 2,125.00	\$ 2,125.00
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### Fire Alarm, Maintenance

Cr.

Appropriation .....	\$ 1,100.00
Transfer from Reserve Fund .....	275.00

Dr.

Supt. Salary .....	\$ 223.68
Pay Roll .....	300.30
Auto Expense .....	123.46
Supplies .....	593.71
Equipment .....	72.39
All Other .....	12.38
Insurance .....	44.22

Total Payments .....	\$ 1,370.14
Balance to Revenue .....	4.86

\$ 1,375.00	\$ 1,375.00
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### Forest Warden, Expenses

Cr.

Appropriation .....	\$ 200.00
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Dr.

Pay Roll .....	\$ 28.50
Supplies .....	143.30
Deputy Warden Salary .....	15.00
All Other .....	1.55

Total Payments .....	\$ 188.35
Balance to Revenue .....	11.65

\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00
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**Moth Department, Maintenance**

Cr.			
Appropriation .....		\$	4,531.00
Dr.			
Supt's Salary .....	\$	1,631.00	
Pay Roll .....		1,848.58	
Telephone .....		27.39	
Auto Expense .....		286.08	
Rent .....		144.00	
Supplies .....		326.69	
Insurance .....		231.83	
All Other .....		26.45	
Total Payments .....		\$	4,522.02
Balance to Revenue .....			8.98
		\$	4,531.00
		\$	4,531.00

**Tree Warden, Maintenance**

Cr.			
Appropriation .....		\$	1,600.00
Dr.			
Salary, Tree Warden .....	\$	400.00	
Pay Roll .....		978.00	
Equipment and Supplies .....		77.12	
Trees .....		37.50	
Auto Expense .....		93.08	
All Other .....		9.95	
Total Payments .....		\$	1,595.65
Balance to Revenue .....			4.35
		\$	1,600.00
		\$	1,600.00

**Hydrant Rentals**

Cr.			
Appropriation .....		\$	1,000.00
Dr.			
Water Department .....	\$	1,000.00	
		\$	1,000.00
		\$	1,000.00

**Drinking Fountains**

Cr.			
Appropriation .....		\$	100.00
Dr.			
Water Department .....	\$	100.00	
		\$	100.00
		\$	100.00

**Inspector of Buildings, Salary**

Cr.			
Appropriation	.....	\$	475.00
Dr.			
A. Russell Barnes	.....	\$	475.00
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$	475.00
		\$	475.00

**Inspector of Wires, Salary**

Cr.			
Appropriation	.....	\$	176.60
Dr.			
Hugh L. Eames	.....	\$	176.60
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$	176.60
		\$	176.60

**Sealer of Weights and Measures, Salary**

Cr.			
Appropriation	.....	\$	481.80
Dr.			
Carl M. Smith	.....	\$	481.80
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$	481.80
		\$	481.80

**Sealer of Weights and Measures, Expenses**

Cr.			
Appropriation	.....	\$	190.00
Dr.			
Transportation	.....	\$	155.00
Stationery and Supplies	.....		21.18
Insurance	.....		11.08
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Payments	.....	\$	187.26
Balance to Revenue	.....		2.74
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$	190.00
		\$	190.00

**Board of Health, Salaries**

Cr.			
Appropriation	.....	\$	300.00
Dr.			
E. M. Halligan, M. D.	.....	\$	75.00
Christine F. Atkinson	.....		150.00



Cornelius Thibeault .....	75.00		
	<hr/>		
	\$ 300.00	\$	300.00

**Board of Health, Expenses**

Cr.

Appropriation .....		\$	600.00
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Dr.

Inspector of Slaughtering .....	\$	200.00	
Inspector of Milk and Food .....		43.66	
Telephone .....		49.51	
Supplies .....		22.36	
All Other .....		6.14	

Total Payments .....	\$	321.67	
Balance to Revenue .....		278.33	

\$	600.00	\$	600.00
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**Inspector of Plumbing, Salary**

Cr.

Appropriation .....		\$	761.00
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Dr.

David Taggart .....	\$	761.00	
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\$	761.00	\$	761.00
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**Care of Contagious Diseases**

Cr.

Appropriation .....		\$	6,500.00
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Dr.

Lakeville State Sanatorium .....	\$	730.00	
No. Reading State Sanatorium .....		1,079.00	
Middlesex County Sanatorium .....		2,435.75	
Massachusetts Memorial Hosps. ....		228.00	
Visiting Nurse .....		100.00	
Other Medical Care .....		369.50	

Total Payments .....	\$	4,942.25	
Balance to Revenue .....		1,557.75	

\$	6,500.00	\$	6,500.00
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**Garbage Removal**

Cr.

Appropriation .....		\$	2,300.00
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Dr.

Joseph Farpelha .....	\$	2,300.00	
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\$	2,300.00	\$	2,300.00
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**Inspector of Milk and Food**

Cr.			
Appropriation .....		\$	200.00
Dr.			
Carl M. Smith .....	\$	200.00	
	\$	200.00	\$ 200.00

**Dental Clinic**

Cr.			
Appropriation .....		\$	500.00
Dr.			
S. Maxwell Beale, D. M. D. ....	\$	444.00	
Bertha Perkins .....		56.00	
Total Payments .....	\$	500.00	\$ 500.00

**Inspector of Animals, Salary**

Cr.			
Appropriation .....		\$	190.00
Dr.			
Cornelius Thibeault .....	\$	190.00	
	\$	190.00	\$ 190.00

**Game Warden, Salary**

Cr.			
Appropriation .....		\$	95.00
Dr.			
James T. Putnam .....	\$	95.00	
	\$	95.00	\$ 95.00

**Sewer Department****Construction and Maintenance**

Cr.			
Appropriation from Tax Levy .....		\$	8,671.66
Appropriation from Sewer Reserve .....			2,678.34
Dr.			
Pay Roll .....	\$	2,262.04	
Equipment and Supplies .....		1,245.89	
Auto Expense .....		373.84	
Insurance .....		1,033.05	
Interest on Bonds .....		4,855.00	
Repairs Tools .....		24.51	
All Other .....		17.75	
Total Payments .....	\$	9,812.08	
Balance to Sewer Reserve .....		1,537.92	
	\$	11,350.00	\$ 11,350.00

# House Connections

Cr.

Appropriation .....		\$ 1,000.00
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Dr.

Pay Roll .....	\$ 148.47
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Supplies .....	118.90
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Total Payments .....	\$ 267.37
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Balance to Revenue .....	732.63
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\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00
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# Highway Department

Cr.

Appropriation .....	\$ 25,000.00
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Dr.

Pay Roll .....	\$ 9,294.13
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Equipment and Repairs .....	2,717.60
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Material and Supplies .....	6,982.08
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Truck and Auto Expense .....	1,944.66
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Insurance .....	1,514.63
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Street Signs .....	22.05
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All Other .....	1,169.72
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Total Payments .....	\$ 23,644.87
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Transfer to Chestnut Rd. Acct. ....	920.48
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Transfer to Weston Rd. Acct. ....	337.02
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Balance to Revenue .....	97.63
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\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00
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# Snow and Ice Removal

Cr.

Appropriation .....	\$ 3,500.00
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Dr.

Pay Roll .....	\$ 1,945.89
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Sidewalk Plowing .....	1,299.97
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Equip. Repairs and Supplies .....	622.50
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New Equipment .....	285.00
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Total Payments .....	\$ 4,153.36
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Overdraft to 1934 .....	\$ 653.36
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\$ 4,153.36	\$ 4,153.36
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**Sidewalk Construction**  
Cr.

Appropriation .....		\$ 2,000.00	
	Dr.		
Pay Roll .....	\$	1,210.90	
Material for Construction .....		485.67	
All Other .....		173.19	
		<hr/>	
Total Payments .....	\$	1,869.76	
Balance to Revenue .....		130.24	
		<hr/>	
		\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00

**Maintenance of Storm Drains**  
Cr.

Appropriation .....		\$ 2,000.00	
	Dr.		
Pay Roll .....	\$	98.50	
Material and Supplies .....		1,851.41	
		<hr/>	
Total Payments .....	\$	1,949.91	
Balance to Revenue .....		50.09	
		<hr/>	
		\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00

**Drainage Construction**  
Cr.

Balance from 1932 .....		\$ 131.47	
Appropriation .....		4,000.00	
	Dr.		
Pay Roll .....	\$	551.30	
Pipe .....		2,362.64	
Supplies .....		527.42	
All Other .....		86.42	
		<hr/>	
Total Payments .....	\$	3,527.78	
Balance to 1934 .....		603.69	
		<hr/>	
		\$ 4,131.47	\$ 4,131.47

**Care of Dumps**  
Cr.

Appropriation .....		\$ 500.00	
	Dr.		
Pay Roll .....	\$	496.53	
Balance to Revenue .....		3.47	
		<hr/>	
		\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00

### Fair Road Construction

Cr.

Balance from 1932 ..... \$ 713.89

Dr.

Pay Roll ..... \$ 233.35  
Material ..... 143.70

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Total Payments ..... 377.05  
Balance to Revenue ..... 336.84

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\$ 713.89 \$ 713.89

### Haverhill Street Construction

#### Chapter 90-G. L.

Cr.

Appropriation from Tax Levy ..... \$ 8,000.00  
Appropriation by Comm. of Mass. .... 12,000.00  
Appropriation by County of Middlesex ..... 4,000.00

Dr.

Pay Roll ..... \$ 11,800.49  
Equipment Rental ..... 2,040.25  
Supplies for Construction ..... 7,498.81  
Trucking ..... 1,143.57  
All Other ..... 90.57

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Total Payments ..... 22,573.69  
Balance to 1234 ..... 1,426.31

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\$ 24,000.00 \$ 24,000.00

### Weston Road Construction

Cr.

Transfer from Highway Department ..... \$ 337.02

Dr.

Pay Roll ..... \$ 102.36  
Pipe ..... 147.15  
Supplies ..... 45.00  
All Other ..... 42.51

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Total Payments ..... \$ 337.02 \$ 337.02

**Chestnut Road Construction**

Cr.

Transfer from Highway Department ..... \$ 1,130.48

Dr.

Pay Roll .....	\$ 297.44
Steam Shovel .....	150.00
Supplies .....	254.80
All Other .....	49.13
Transfer to Highway Dept. ....	210.00

Total Payments ..... \$ 961.37

Balance to Revenue ..... 169.11

\$ 1,130.48	\$ 1,130.48
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**Street Lighting**

Cr.

Appropriation ..... \$ 15,200.00

Dr.

Municipal Light Dept. .... \$ 15,200.00

\$ 15,200.00	\$ 15,200.00
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**Water Department**

Cr.

Appropriation ..... \$ 43,235.00

Appropriation from Water Reserve ..... 12,844.39

Dr.

Pay Roll .....	\$ 10,888.95
Clerical .....	1,593.10
Bonds .....	15,000.00
Interest on Bonds .....	3,615.00
Telephone .....	83.90
Insurance .....	807.60
Office Supplies and Printing .....	653.97
Fuel .....	152.38
Power and Light .....	3,837.88
Supplies .....	12,958.30
Auto Equipment and Repairs .....	806.53
Tools and Repairs to Tools .....	563.07
New Wells .....	3,691.16
New Meters and Hydrants .....	959.29
All Other .....	372.29

Total Payments ..... \$ 55,983.42

Balance to Water Reserve ..... 95.97

\$ 56,079.39	\$ 56,079.39
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### Municipal Light Department

Cr.

Balance from 1932 .....	\$ 7,847.47
Receipts for 1933 .....	305,940.33
Refund .....	2.59

Dr.

Superintendent's Salary .....	\$ 5,273.17
Other Salaries and Wages, Pay Rolls .....	86,804.97
Bond and Note Payments .....	12,000.00
Interest on Same .....	2,455.21
Office and Salesroom Expense .....	7,103.49
Rent .....	2,035.37
Maintenance and Operation of Lines .....	24,102.41
Taxes .....	2,996.14
Insurance .....	3,392.40
Electric Energy Purchased .....	79,084.30
Additions to Plant .....	33,151.53
Paid to Treasurer, Town of Reading .....	18,678.26
All other Payments .....	21,301.73

Total Payments .....	\$303,383.98
Balance to 1934 .....	10,406.46

\$313,790.44      \$313,790.44

### Public Welfare Administrative Expense

Cr.

Appropriation .....	\$ 2,141.00
Transfer .....	925.06

Dr.

L. G. Bent .....	\$ 312.50
Helen A. Brown .....	635.00
Annie K. Patrick .....	411.63
Edward E. Harnden .....	757.50
Mary F. Daniel .....	135.00
Marion K. Savage .....	18.67
Visitor's Expenses .....	182.66
Telephone .....	7.73
Stationery and Printing .....	83.62
Office Supplies .....	216.72
Office Furniture, etc. ....	124.44
Trucking .....	155.59
Rent .....	25.00

Total Payments .....	\$ 3,066.06	\$ 3,066.06
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**Aid, Board, and Care**  
Cr.

Appropriation .....	\$ 78,404.00
Transfer from Special Fund .....	152.39
Refunds .....	2,421.15

Dr.

Cash .....	\$ 5,645.65	
Pay Roll Labor .....	32,425.85	
Board .....	2,092.96	
Rent .....	6,602.33	
Food .....	10,107.71	
Fuel .....	2,469.32	
Hospital and Medical Care .....	3,496.25	
Clothing .....	1,245.61	
Burial Expenses .....	247.00	
Liability Insurance .....	225.49	
Mass. Hospital School .....	521.10	
Division of Child Guardianship .....	128.58	
Other Cities and Towns .....	4,578.13	
C. W. A. Material .....	235.32	
Other Payments .....	585.09	
Total Payments .....	\$ 70,605.39	
Transfer to Old Age Asst. Acct. ....	63.43	
Transfer to Adm. Exp. ....	925.05	
	\$ 71,594.88	
Transfer to C. W. A. Reserve .....	9,382.66	
	\$ 80,977.54	\$ 80,977.54

**Temporary Aid**  
Cr.

Appropriation .....	\$ 16,000.00
Refunds .....	525.95

Dr.

Cash .....	\$ 2,264.13	
Pay Roll Labor .....	6,077.00	
Rent and Board .....	2,823.90	
Food .....	2,851.91	
Fuel .....	735.27	
Hospital and Medical Care .....	1,457.67	
Clothing .....	196.49	
Light .....	19.88	
Other Payments .....	66.71	
Total Payments .....	\$ 16,492.96	
Balance to Revenue .....	32.99	
	\$ 16,525.95	\$ 16,525.95

**Mother's Aid**

Cr.

Appropriation ..... \$ 6,000.00

Dr.

Cash .....	\$ 4,467.00
Rent .....	355.00
Food .....	267.62
Fuel .....	182.31
Hospital and Medical .....	181.77
Clothing .....	41.50
Light .....	11.60
Other Cities and Towns .....	188.67
Other Payments .....	9.00

Total Payments ..... \$ 5,704.47

Balance to Revenue ..... 295.53

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\$ 6,000.00	\$ 6,000.00
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**Old Age Assistance**

Cr.

Appropriation ..... \$ 14,000.00

Transfer and Reserve Fund ..... 200.00

Transfer ..... 63.43

Dr.

Cash .....	\$ 13,273.00
Fuel .....	87.43
Clothing .....	7.47
Hospital and Medical Care .....	194.10
Burial .....	115.00
To Other Cities and Towns .....	520.92
Other Payments .....	65.24

Total Payments ..... \$ 14,263.43 \$ 14,263.43

**Public Welfare Special Fund**

Cr.

Balance from 1932 ..... \$ 230.38

Receipts ..... 70.80

Dr.

Cash .....	\$ 226.12
Food .....	10.53
Clothing .....	31.77

Total Payments ..... \$ 268.42

Balance to 1934 ..... 32.76

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\$ 301.18	\$ 301.18
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### Soldiers' Relief

Cr.

Appropriation ..... \$ 18,200.00

Dr.

Cash, Account Civil War .....	\$ 276.00
Cash, Account Spanish War and Philippine Service .....	960.00
Cash, Account, World War .....	8,504.20
Pay Roll, Labor .....	6,244.70
Food .....	89.41
Fuel .....	316.70
Medical .....	308.96
Burial .....	254.00
Clothing .....	106.35
Investigator .....	130.00
Trucking .....	19.33
All Other .....	100.17

Total Payments .....	\$ 17,309.82
Balance to Revenue .....	890.18

	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 18,200.00	\$ 18,200.00

### State Aid

Cr.

Appropriation ..... \$ 1,300.00

Dr.

Cash Payments .....	\$ 1,014.00
Balance to Revenue .....	286.00

	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 1,300.00	\$ 1,300.00

### Military Aid

Cr.

Appropriation ..... \$ 500.00

Dr.

Cash Payments .....	\$ 255.00
Balance to Revenue .....	245.00

	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00

### Special Fund Unemployment Relief

Cr.

Balance from 1932 .....	\$ 485.62
Receipts .....	59.25

Dr.

Cash .....	\$ 194.00
Fuel .....	43.92
Clothing .....	27.98
All Other .....	4.91

Total Payments .....	\$ 270.81
Transferred to Public Welfare Special Fund ..	25.00

	\$ 295.81
Balance to 1934 .....	249.06

\$ 544.87	\$ 544.87
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### School Department General Salaries

Cr.

Appropriation .....	\$164,500.00
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Dr.

Superintendent Salary .....	\$ 3,800.00
Principals' and Teachers' Salaries .....	139,544.76
Janitor's Salaries .....	15,711.28
Attendance Officers .....	435.00
Medical Inspection .....	935.00
School Nurses .....	2,464.86

Total Payments .....	\$162,890.90
Balance to Revenue .....	1,609.10

\$164,500.00	\$164,500.00
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### School Department General Maintenance

Cr.

Appropriation .....	\$ 42,150.00
Refund .....	29.26

Dr.

Transportation of Pupils .....	\$ 5,866.58
Text Books .....	3,749.00
Supplies for Pupils .....	6,570.19
Apparatus for Teaching .....	1,166.82
Administrative Expenses .....	3,050.31
Fuel .....	4,332.35
Building Maintenance .....	5,198.84
Maintenance and Improvement of Building and Grounds .....	9,951.35

Insurance .....	317.77	
Total Payments .....	40,203.21	
Balance to Revenue .....	1,976.05	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 42,179.26	\$ 42,179.26

#### School Department Agricultural Salaries

Cr.		
Appropriation .....		\$ 3,400.00
Dr.		
*Hermon T. Wheeler .....	\$ 1,876.13	
*Rudolf Sussmann .....	226.73	
William Pitman .....	200.00	
	<hr/>	
Total Payments .....	\$ 2,322.86	
Balance to Revenue .....	1,077.14	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 3,400.00	\$ 3,400.00

\*See also Smith-Hughes and George Reed Funds.

#### School Department Agricultural Maintenance

Cr.		
Appropriation .....		\$ 300.00
Dr.		
Hermon T. Wheeler Expenses .....	\$ 92.00	
Books and Supplies .....	22.34	
	<hr/>	
Total Payments .....	\$ 114.34	
Balance to Revenue .....	185.66	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 300.00	\$ 300.00

#### School Department Vocational Tuition

Cr.		
Appropriation .....		\$ 1,500.00
Dr.		
City of Boston .....	\$ 83.23	
City of Somerville .....	253.86	
City of Everett .....	76.29	
City of Medford .....	935.13	
	<hr/>	
Total Payments .....	\$ 1,348.51	
Balance to Revenue .....	151.49	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00



### Public Library

Cr.		
Appropriation .....		\$ 2,800.00
Dr.		
Books and Periodicals .....	\$ 1,861.16	
Binding .....	34.89	
Printing and Stationery .....	138.48	
Fuel, Light, Water and Sewer .....	422.76	
Telephone .....	44.04	
Insurance .....	81.73	
Building Maintenance and Repairs .....	93.69	
All Other .....	61.08	
		<hr/>
Total Payments .....	\$ 2,737.83	
Balance to Revenue .....	62.17	
		<hr/>
	\$ 2,800.00	\$ 2,800.00

### Salaries

Cr.		
Appropriation .....		\$ 4,600.00
Dr.		
Bertha L. Brown, Librarian .....	\$ 1,372.50	
Grace J. Abbott, Asst. Librarian .....	1,116.00	
A. Rebecca Turner, Asst. Librarian .....	745.00	
Other Assistants .....	709.72	
Wm. H. Killam, Janitor Service .....	612.63	
		<hr/>
Total Payments .....	\$ 4,555.85	
Balance to Revenue .....	44.15	
		<hr/>
	\$ 4,600.00	\$ 4,600.00

### Park Department Maintenance

Cr.		
Appropriation .....		\$ 2,000.00
Dr.		
Pay Roll .....	\$ 580.50	
Supplies .....	846.26	
Repairs .....	136.84	
Insurance .....	327.58	
All Other .....	93.66	
		<hr/>
Total Payments .....	\$ 1,984.84	
Balance to Revenue .....	15.16	
		<hr/>
	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00

### Cemetery Department—Laurel Hill Cemetery

Cr.

Appropriation from Tax Levy .....	\$ 8,000.00
Appropriation from Cemetery Reserve .....	600.00
Receipt from Cemetery Bequest Fund .....	2,049.89

Dr.

Superintendent's Salary .....	\$ 2,327.00	
Clerical .....	788.84	
Pay Roll .....	5,329.00	
Telephone .....	98.17	
Material and Supplies .....	682.69	
Equipment and Repairs .....	1,029.20	
Auto Truck Expense .....	137.54	
Insurance .....	193.80	
All Other .....	57.82	
Total Payments .....	\$ 10,644.06	
Balance to Revenue .....	5.83	
	\$ 10,649.89	\$ 10,649.89

### Forest Glen Cemetery

Cr.

Appropriation .....	\$ 500.00
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Dr.

Pay Roll .....	\$ 405.83	
All Other .....	93.80	
Total Payments .....	\$ 499.63	
Balance to Revenue .....	.37	
	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00

### Care of Soldier's Graves

Cr.

Appropriation .....	\$ 400.00
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Dr.

Pay Roll .....	\$ 300.00	
Material and Supplies .....	100.00	
	\$ 400.00	\$ 400.00

**G. A. R. Rooms Rent—Vet. Post 194**

Cr.

Appropriation ..... \$ 360.00

Dr.

M. E. Brande ..... 210.00

Balance to Revenue ..... 150.00

\$ 360.00 \$ 360.00

**Rent for American Legion Quarters—Reading Post No. 62**

Cr.

Appropriation ..... \$ 1,000.00

Dr.

Reading Veterans' Association ..... \$ 1,000.00

\$ 1,000.00 \$ 1,000.00

**Smith-Hughes Fund**

Cr.

Balance from 1932 ..... \$ 346.41

Receipts 1933 ..... 313.91

Dr.

Hermon T. Wheeler ..... \$ 310.48

Rudolf Sussmann ..... 35.83

Total Payments ..... \$ 346.31

Balance to 1934 ..... 313.91

\$ 660.22 \$ 660.22

**George Reed Fund**

Cr.

Balance from 1932 ..... \$ 37.15

Receipts 1933 ..... 45.16

Dr.

Hermon T. Wheeler ..... \$ 37.15

Balance to 1934 ..... 45.16

\$ 82.31 \$ 82.31

**Planning Board Expenses**

Cr.

Appropriation ..... \$ 65.00

Transfer from Reserve Fund ..... 50.00

Dr.

Blue Prints ..... \$ 37.87

Stationery and Printing ..... 11.85

Other Payments ..... 44.92

Total Payments ..... \$ 94.64

Balance to Revenue ..... 20.36

\$ 115.00 \$ 115.00

**Reserve Fund**

Cr.

Appropriation .....		\$ 5,000.00
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Dr.

Transfer to:

Selectmen's Expenses .....	\$ 100.00
Treasurer's Expenses .....	250.00
Assessors' Expenses .....	175.00
Election and Registration Expenses .....	980.00
Town Counsel's Expenses .....	150.00
Land Court Expenses .....	100.00
Municipal Building Expenses .....	350.00
Police Station Maintenance .....	250.00
Miscellaneous Expenses .....	700.00
Insurance Account .....	174.07
Police Department Maintenance .....	700.00
Fire Alarm Maintenance .....	275.00
Fire Department Maintenance .....	425.00
Planning Board Expenses .....	50.00
Old Age Assistance .....	200.00

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 \$ 4,879.07

Balance to Overlay Reserve .....	120.93
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\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00
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**Land Court Expenses**

Cr.

Appropriation .....	\$ 300.00
Transfer from Reserve Fund .....	100.00

Dr.

Land Court .....	\$ 320.00
Samuel H. Davis, cash paid .....	21.35

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Total Payments .....	\$ 341.35
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Balance to Revenue .....	58.65
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\$ 400.00	\$ 400.00
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**Removing Boulder**

Cr.

Appropriation .....	\$ 200.00
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Dr.

Frank L. Noble .....	\$ 175.00
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Balance to Revenue .....	25.00
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\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00
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### Memorial Day Observance

Cr.

Appropriation ..... \$ 590.00

Dr.

Reading Post No. 62 Band ..... \$ 165.00

Flags ..... 18.48

Flowers ..... 194.50

Refreshments ..... 70.00

Printing ..... 16.25

All Other ..... 18.10

Total Payments ..... \$ 482.33

Balance to Revenue ..... 107.67

\$ 590.00 \$ 590.00

### Town Forest

Cr.

Appropriation ..... \$ 100.00

Dr.

Pay Roll ..... \$ 87.60

Supplies ..... 1.70

Express ..... 9.27

Total Payments ..... \$ 98.57

Balance to Revenue ..... 1.43

\$ 100.00 \$ 100.00

### Drainage System Survey

Cr.

Balance from 1934 ..... \$ 72.50

Dr.

Modern Blue Print Co. .... \$ 24.01

Balance to Revenue ..... 48.49

\$ 72.50 \$ 72.50

### Premium Account

Cr.

Balance from 1932 ..... \$ 450.39

Receipt for 1933 ..... 41.67

Dr.

Transfer to Maturing Debt Account ..... \$ 450.39

Balance to 1934 ..... 41.67

\$ 492.06 \$ 492.06

### Junior High School Land Development

Cr.			
Balance from 1932 .....		\$	101.15
Dr.			
Davis and Abbott .....	\$	28.75	
Balance to Revenue .....		72.40	
		<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$	101.15	\$ 101.15

### Unpaid Bills of 1932

Cr.			
Appropriation .....		\$	542.76
Dr.			
Reading Chronicle Press Inc. Election Expense	\$	167.00	
Com. of Mass. Public Welfare .....		166.42	
City of Melrose Public Welfare .....		140.34	
North Reading State San. Contagious Disease		69.00	
		<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$	542.76	\$ 542.76

### Child Welfare Work

Cr.			
Appropriation .....		\$	400.00
Dr.			
Marion V. Harrington .....	\$	250.00	
Charles R. Henderson M. D. ....		148.00	
		<hr/>	
Total Payments .....	\$	398.00	
Balance to Revenue .....		2.00	
		<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$	400.00	\$ 400.00

### Personal Injuries of Hugh L. Eames

Cr.			
Appropriation .....		\$	50.00
Dr.			
Winchester Hospital .....	\$	32.00	
E. D. Richmond M. D. ....		18.00	
		<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$	50.00	\$ 50.00

### Personal Injuries of Earl R. Hutchinson

Cr.			
Appropriation .....		\$	58.50
Dr.			
Winchester Hospital .....	\$	10.00	
William A. Rogers M. D. ....		23.50	
E. D. Richmond M. D. ....		25.00	
		<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$	58.50	\$ 58.50



## ACCOUNTING MUNICIPAL LOANS

### Temporary Loans, Anticipation of Revenue

Outstanding Jan 1, 1933 .....			\$200,000.00
Issued in 1933:			
Month	By Whom Purchased	Ratio	Amount
Jan., Second National Bank, Boston ....		3	\$ 45,000.00
March, Second National Bank, Boston ..		5	50,000.00
April, Second National Bank, Boston ....		5	250,000.00
June, Second National Bank, Boston ....		5	100,000.00
Nov., Second National Bank, Boston ....		4	150,000.00
Nov., Second National Bank, Boston ....		4¼	50,000.00
Nov. ....			\$645,000.00
			<hr/>
			\$845,000.00

Paid in 1933:

April .....	\$200,000.00	
Nov. ....	245,000.00	
Dec. ....	200,000.00	\$645,000.00
		<hr/>

Outstanding Dec. 31, 1933 .....	\$200,00.00
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### Loan Anticipation of Reimbursement, State and County

1933

July, Amount borrowed .....	\$ 16,000.00	
Dec., Amount paid .....		\$ 16,000.00
Nov., Amount borrowed refunding .....	6,390.00	
Outstanding Dec. 31, 1933 .....		6,390.00
		<hr/>
	\$ 22,390.00	\$ 22,390.00

### Loan Under Chapter 307

Acts of 1933

Dec., Amount borrowed .....	\$ 30,000.00	
Outstanding Dec. 31, 1933 .....		\$ 30,000.00
		<hr/>
	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 30,000.00

### Municipal Light Department Loans

Outstanding Jan. 1, 1933 .....	\$ 81,500.00	
Paid in 1933 .....		\$ 12,000.00
Outstanding Dec. 31, 1933 .....		69,500.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 81,500.00	\$ 81,500.00

### Sewer Department Loans

Outstanding Jan 1, 1933 .....	\$116,000.00	
Paid in 1933 .....		\$ 9,000.00
Outstanding Dec. 31, 1933 .....		107,000.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$116,000.00	\$116,000.00

### Water Department Loans

Outstanding Jan. 1, 1933 .....	\$101,000.00	
Paid in 1933 .....		\$ 15,000.00
Outstanding Dec. 31, 1933 .....		86,000.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$101,000.00	\$101,000.00

### Municipal Building Loans

Outstanding Jan. 1, 1933 .....	\$ 10,000.00	
Paid in 1933 .....		\$ 2,000.00
Outstanding Dec. 31, 1933 .....		8,000.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00

### School Building Loans

Outstanding Jan 1, 1933 .....	\$126,000.00	
Paid in 1933 .....		\$ 34,000.00
Outstanding Dec. 31, 1933 .....		92,000.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$126,000.00	\$126,000.00

### Police Station Loans

Outstanding Jan. 1, 1933 .....	\$ 35,000.00	
Paid in 1933 .....		\$ 5,000.00
Outstanding Dec. 31, 1933 .....		30,000.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 35,000.00

### Funded Debt Balancing Account

Total Debt Jan. 1, 1933 .....	\$469,500.00
Loan under Chap. 307, Acts of 1933 .....	30,000.00

Paid in 1933:

Municipal Light Loans .....	\$ 12,000.00
Sewer Loans .....	9,000.00
Water Department Loans .....	15,000.00
Municipal Building Loans .....	2,000.00
School Building Loans .....	34,000.00
Police Station Loans .....	5,000.00

Total Payments .....	\$ 77,000.00
Total Debt, Dec. 31, 1933 .....	\$422,500.00

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\$499,500.00	\$499,500.00
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### Debt Maturing in 1934

Loan under chap 307, Acts of 1933 .....	\$ 15,000.00
Municipal Light Loan .....	10,000.00
Sewer Loans .....	9,000.00
Water Loans .....	13,000.00
Municipal Building Loan .....	2,000.00
School Building Loan .....	34,000.00
Police Station Loan .....	5,000.00

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\$ 88,000.00

# TOWN DEBT, DETAIL OF MATURITIES

Year	Chapter 307 Acts 1933	Sewer Dept.	Water Dept.	Mun. Lt. Dept.	Police Station	Mun. Bldg.	School Bldg.	Total
1934	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 9,000.00	\$ 13,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 34,000.00	\$ 88,000.00
1935	15,000.00	8,000.00	13,000.00	10,000.00	5,000.00	2,000.00	34,000.00	87,000.00
1936		8,000.00	10,000.00	7,000.00	5,000.00	2,000.00	24,000.00	56,000.00
1937		8,000.00	6,000.00	5,500.00	5,000.00	2,000.00		26,500.00
1938		8,000.00	6,000.00	5,500.00	5,000.00			24,500.00
1939		8,000.00	6,000.00	5,500.00	5,000.00			24,500.00
1940		8,000.00	6,000.00	4,000.00				18,000.00
1941		7,000.00	6,000.00	2,000.00				15,000.00
1942		7,000.00	6,000.00	2,000.00				15,000.00
1943		7,000.00	4,000.00	2,000.00				13,000.00
1944		7,000.00	4,000.00	2,000.00				13,000.00
1945		6,000.00	4,000.00	2,000.00				12,000.00
1946		6,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00				10,000.00
1947		6,000.00		2,000.00				8,000.00
1948		2,000.00		2,000.00				4,000.00
1949		2,000.00		2,000.00				4,000.00
1950				2,000.00				2,000.00
1951				2,000.00				2,000.00
	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 107,000.00	\$ 86,000.00	\$ 69,500.00	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 92,000.00	\$ 422,500.00

# BORROWING CAPACITY

Years	Valuation	Valuation Abatements in—			Total		Net
		1931	1932	1933	Abatements	Valuation	
1931 .....	\$ 16,189,449	\$ 46,658	\$ 42,493	\$ 11,369	\$ 100,520	\$ 16,088,929	
Excise .....	788,245	40,965	14,798	14,060	69,823	718,422	
1932 A .....	16,593,847						
D .....	20,075		66,829	39,551	106,380	16,507,542	
Excise .....	646,437		32,763	17,212	49,975	596,462	
1933 A .....	16,653,924						
D .....	400			54,891	54,891	16,599,433	
Excise .....	510,297			18,073	18,073	492,224	

Totals ...	\$ 51,402,674	\$ 87,623	\$ 156,883	\$ 155,156	\$ 399,662	\$ 51,003,012	
Valuation 1933 .....	\$ 16,654,324.00	Net Valuation for 3 Years .....			\$ 51,003,012.00		
Req. Section 7 .....	4,163.58	Average Valuation for 3 Years .....			17,001,094.00		
Tax Rate 1933 .....	28.50	3% of Average Valuation .....			510,030.12		
Ratio of Debt to Valuation, General .....	1.55	Enterprise 0.91			Total .....		
					2.56		

Total Debt		Net Debt	
Debt inside limit .....	\$111,000.00		\$111,000.00
Debt outside limit .....	\$156,000.00		156,000.00
	General		69,500.00
	Light		\$ 86,000.00
	Water		\$422,500.00
			\$399,030.12

Available Borrowing Capacity on January 1, 1934 .....

## ACCOUNTING TRUST FUNDS

### Balancing Account

Balance January 1 1933 .....	\$221,955.54	
Cemetery Bequests .....	2,142.50	
Interest and Income .....	8,735.03	
Refund .....	51.50	
Adjustments .....	1,216.23	108.09
Payments for Hospital Care .....		5,654.42
Payments Care Endowed Cemetery Lots .....		2,049.89
Payments for Library Books .....		35.00
Payments for Scholarships .....		67.50
Balance Dec. 31, 1933 .....		226,185.90
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$234,100.80	\$234,100.80

### Cemetery Bequest Fund

Balance January 1, 1933 .....		\$ 60,709.77
Bequests .....		2,142.50
Interest and Income .....		2,464.97
Payments Care of Endowed Lots .....	2,049.89	
Balance December 31, 1933 .....	63,267.35	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 65,317.24	\$ 65,317.24

### Hospital Fund

Balance January 1, 1933 .....		\$155,200.53
Interest and Income .....		6,115.82
Adjustments .....	108.09	1,216.23
Payments for Hospital Care .....	5,654.42	
Balance December 31, 1933 .....	156,770.07	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$162,532.58	162,532.58

### Library Fund

Balance January 1, 1933 .....		\$ 1,008.75
Interest .....		30.47
Payments for Books .....	35.00	
Balance December 31, 1933 .....	\$ 1,004.22	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 1,039.22	\$ 1,039.22

### Reading High School Scholarship Fund

Balance January 1, 1933 .....		\$ 5,036.49
Interest .....		175.27
Payments for Scholarships .....	\$ 67.50	
Balance December 31, 1933 .....	5,144.26	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 5,211.76	\$ 5,211.76



## STATEMENT OF INVESTED FUNDS

### Cemetery Bequest Funds

Balance Dec. 31, 1933 .....		\$ 59,267.35
Investments Listed at Par:		
12,000 U. S. Liberty Bonds, 4th 4¼'s, 1933-1938 .....	\$ 12,000.00	
5,000 N. E. Tel. Tel. 1st. Mort. 5's Series A 1952 .....	5,000.00	
5,000 No. Pac. Ry. Ref. & Imp., 6's Series B 2047 .....	5,000.00	
4,000 N. Y. C. R. R. Ref. Imp., 5's Series C. 2013 .....	4,000.00	
Blackstone Savings Bank, Boston .....	5,691.30	
Home Savings Bank, Boston .....	4,382.08	
Boston Five Cents Savings Bank .....	7,807.21	
Andover Savings Bank .....	4,015.74	
Cambridge Savings Bank .....	3,956.46	
Essex Savings Bank, Lawrence .....	4,055.21	
Mech. Savings Bank, Reading, No. 5103 .....	6,074.52	
Mech. Savings Bank, Reading, No. 10714 .....	1,284.83	
	<hr/> \$ 63,267.35	<hr/> \$ 63,267.35

### Library Fund

Balance Dec. 31, 1933 .....		\$ 1,004.22
Investment:		
Boston Five Cent Savings Bank, No. 987334 .....	\$ 1,004.22	
	<hr/> \$ 1,004.22	<hr/> \$ 1,004.22

### Reading High School Scholarship Fund

Balance Dec. 31, 1933 .....		\$ 5,135.07
Investments:		
Andover Savings Bank .....	\$1,000.00	
Charlestown Five Cent Savings Bank .....	3,000.00	
Essex Savings Bank, Lawrence .....	1,000.00	
First Nat'l Bank, Reading, Sav. Dept. ....	135.07	
Cash in Closed Bank .....	9.19	
	<hr/> \$ 5,144.26	<hr/> \$ 5,144.26

### Hospital Fund

Balance Dec. 31, 1933 .....		\$152,288.99
Investments, Securities listed at Par or less:		
\$5,000 Am. Tel.—Tel. Cor. Tr. 5's, 1946 ..	\$ 5,000.00	
\$5,000 Boston Elevated, 5's 1937 .....	5,000.00	
\$5,000 Cent. Hudson Gas & Elec. 5's ,1957	5,000.00	

\$5,000 Chicaga B & Q R. R. Co., Ill., Div. "M" 3 ½'s 1949 .....	5,000.00	
\$2,000 Conn. Lt. & Power Co., 1st Ref. S. F 4½'s 1956 .....	5,000.00	
\$5,000 Consumers' Power Co., 5's 1936 ..	5,000.00	
\$5,000 Consumers' Power Co., 4½'s 1958	5,000.00	
\$5,000 Consolidated Gas of Baltimore Gen. M 4½'s, 1954 .....	5,000.00	
\$5,000 Ill. Cent. R. R. Co., Tr. 4's 1952 ..	5,000.00	
\$5,000 Ill. Cent. R. R. Co., St. Louis Div. 1st M 3's, 1951 .....	5,000.00	
\$5,000 Kansas City Power & Lt. 4½'s, 1957	5,000.00	
\$5,000 U. S. Treasury Bond 4¼'s, 1952 ..	5,000.00	
\$10,000 U. S. Treasury Bonds 2 7-8's, 1938	10,000.00	
\$5,000 Kings Co. Elec. Lt & Power 5's 1937	5,000.00	
\$5,000 N. Y. Cent & H. R. R. Deb. 4's 1934	5,000.00	
\$5,000 N. Y. Tel. Co. 1st Gen. M 4½'s 1939	5,000.00	
\$5,000 Old Colony R. R. 1st 5's 1945 ....	5,000.00	
\$5,000 Pacific Gas & Elec. 4½'s, 1957 ....	5,000.00	
\$5,000 Penn R. R. Co. Gen'l Mort. 4½'s 1965 .....	5,000.00	
American Mfg. Co. Common 72 shares ..	1.00	
Home Bleachery & Dye Works, Pfd. 2 Shares .....	11.00	
Sharp Mfg. Co., Pfd. 55 Shares .....	1.00	
Sharp Mfg. Co. Com. 20 Shares (10921300)	1.00	
Andover Savings Bank .....	6,693.07	
Charlestown Five Cents Savings Bank ..	6,758.87	
Essex Savings Bank, Lawrence .....	6,758.82	
Mechanics Savings Bank, Reading ....	16,620.99	
First Nat'l Bank, Reading, Savings Dept.	13,443.24	
Cash in closed bank .....	4,481.08	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$156,770.07	\$156,770.07

I hereby certify that, in accordance with the provisions of Section 53, Chapter 41, of the General Laws, I have audited the accounts of the Commissioners of Trust Funds, have examined the securities and verified bank balances and report the foregoing to be a true and accurate statement, December 31, 1933.

LEON G. BENT, Town Accountant.

# BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 1933

Cash in Banks and Office .....	\$ 36,760.99	Temporary Loans, Anticipation of Revenue .....	\$200,000.00
Cash, Municipal Light Dept. Office .....	250.00	Loan, Anticipation of Reimbursement .....	6,390.00
Cash, Water Dept. Office .....	100.00	Reserve for Cash in Closed Bank .....	5,575.85
Cash, Public Library .....	15.00	Tailings Account .....	27.50
		Motor Vehicle Excise Revenue .....	5,573.31
Cash in Closed Bank .....		Moth and Tree Work Assessments and Int. Rev. ....	518.00
Taxes and Assessments Receivable:		Sidewalk and Curb. Ass't. and Int. Revenue .....	330.24
Taxes 1931 .....	\$ 774.92	Sewer Ass't. and Int. Revenue .....	905.69
Taxes 1932 .....	35,422.87	Sewer Rentals Receivable Revenue .....	1,140.50
Taxes 1933 .....	203,060.50	Highway Betterment and Int. Revenue .....	751.14
Old Age Assistance 1931 .....	10.00	Sewer Ass't. Appor'n. Revenue 1934-1941 .....	2,697.64
Old Age Assistance 1932 .....	149.00	Sidewalk and Curb. Appor'n. Revenue 1934-1942 .....	2,938.62
Old Age Assistance 1933 .....	527.00	Highway Betterment Appor'n. Rev. 1934-1942 .....	4,419.94
Motor Vehicle Excise 1931 .....	217.44	Cemetery Lots and Bequests Revenue .....	343.75
Motor Vehicle Excise 1932 .....	1,377.14	Tax Titles Revenue .....	12,783.63
Motor Vehicle Excise 1933 .....	3,978.73	Departmental Accounts Rec. Revenue .....	38,204.89
Moth and Tree Work Ass't. 1932 .....	43.75	Water Dept. Accounts Receivable Revenue .....	3,857.23
Moth and Tree Work Ass't. 1933 .....	474.25	Municipal Light Dept. Accounts Rec. Revenue .....	31,409.51
Sidewalk and Curb. Ass't. 1933 .....	257.44	Cemetery Reserve .....	3,899.92
Interest on same .....	72.80	Water Reserve .....	4,841.02
Unapportioned Sewer Ass't. ....	192.30	Sewer Reserve .....	1,334.91
Apportioned Sewer Ass't. 1932 .....	78.08	Overlay 1932 .....	148.34
Apportioned Sewer Ass't. 1933 .....	482.58	Overlay 1933 .....	8,246.03
Interest on same .....	152.73	Overlay Reserve .....	161.23

## BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 1933

Sewer Rentals .....	1,140.50	Special Account Sale of Land .....	748.25
Highway Betterment Ass't. 1932 .....	14.20	Block System Survey .....	141.82
Highway Betterment Ass't. 1933 .....	574.50	Drainage System Construction .....	603.69
Interest on same .....	162.44	Haverhill Street Construction .....	1,426.31
Sewer Ass't. Appor'n. 1934-1941 .....	2,697.64	Reserve for C. W. A. Projects .....	9,382.66
Sidewalk and Curb. Ass't. Appor'n. 1934-42 .....	2,938.62	Public Welfare, Special Fund .....	32.76
Highway Betterment Ass't. Appor'n. 1934-42 .....	4,419.94	Selectmen's Special Fund .....	249.06
		Public Library, Special Fund .....	22.69
Cemetery Lots, Deferred Payments .....	\$259,219.37	World War Memorial Fund .....	4,069.82
Cemetery Bequests, Deferred Payments .....	\$ 196.25	Smith-Hughes Fund .....	313.91
Comm. of Mass. Civil Works Service .....	147.50	George Reed Fund .....	45.16
Tax Titles .....	82.35	Junior High School Account .....	101.66
Departmental Accounts Receivable .....	12,783.63	Premium Account .....	41.67
Water Dept. Accounts Receivable .....	38,204.89	Junior High School Land Development .....	72.40
Mun. Light Dept. Accounts Receivable .....	3,857.23	Mun. Lt. Dept. Maint. Account .....	10,406.46
Overlay 1931 .....	31,409.51	Excess and Deficiency Account .....	30,250.87
Overdraft, Snow and Ice Account .....	380.38		
Hospital Fund .....	653.36		
Old Age Assistance .....	1,115.88		
Comm. of Mass. Aid to Highways .....	18.00		
County of Middlesex Aid to Highways .....	2,728.35		
	909.45		
	<hr/>		
	\$394,407.99		\$394,407.99

## DEBT ACCOUNTS

Net Funded Debt .....	\$422,500.00	Emergency Finance Loan Chap. 307, Acts 1933 .....	\$ 30,000.00
		Municipal Light Loans .....	69,500.00
		Sewer Loans .....	107,000.00
		Water Loans .....	86,000.00
		Municipal Building Loan .....	8,000.00
		School Building Loan J. H. S. ....	92,000.00
		Police Station Loan .....	30,000.00
	<hr/>		
	\$422,500.00		\$422,500.00

## TRUST FUNDS

Trust Funds, Cash and Securities .....	\$221,695.63	Hospital Fund .....	\$152,283.99
Trust Funds in Closed Bank .....	4,490.27	Hospital Fund in Closed Bank .....	4,481.03
		Cemetery Bequest Fund .....	63,267.35
		Reading High School Scholarship Fund .....	5,135.07
		Reading H. S. Sch. Fund in Closed Bank .....	9.19
		Public Library Fund .....	1,014.22
	<hr/>		
	\$226,185.90		\$226,185.90

## REPORT OF COLLECTOR OF TAXES

### Taxes 1930

Uncollected December 31, 1932 .....	\$	146.04		
Interest Collected .....		25.49		
Paid Treasurer .....			\$	145.00
Abated .....				26.53
	\$	171.53	\$	171.53

### Taxes and Assessments, 1931

Uncollected December 31, 1932 .....	\$	3,892.07		
Interest Collected .....		355.21		
Paid Treasurer .....			\$	2,442.27
Abated .....				802.65
Uncollected December 31, 1933 .....				1,002.36
	\$	4,247.28	\$	4,247.28

### Taxes and Assessments, 1932

Uncollected December 31, 1932 .....	\$226,965.18		
Transferred from Tax Title to Tax Account ..	354.20		
Additional Commitment .....	6.00		
Refunds Account Taxes .....	118.75		
Interest Collected .....	8,328.22		
Paid Treasurer .....		\$196,791.07	
Abated .....		1,853.49	
Transferred to Deferred Payments .....		30.00	
Uncollected December 31, 1933 .....		37,097.79	
	\$235,772.35	\$235,772.35	

### Taxes and Assessments, 1933

General Tax Warrant .....	\$503,854.59		
Interest Collected .....	232.24		
Refunds Account Taxes .....	761.16		
Paid Treasurer .....		\$292,641.13	
Abated .....		2,476.64	
Uncollected December 31, 1933 .....		209,730.22	
	\$504,847.99	\$504,847.99	



### Sewer Rentals

Uncollected December 31, 1932 .....	\$ 701.83	
Commitments January and July, 1933 .....	7,884.56	
Interest Collected .....	35.70	
Paid Treasurer .....		\$ 7,480.33
Abated .....		1.26
Uncollected December 31, 1933 .....		1,140.50
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 8,622.09	\$ 8,622.09

### Highway Betterment

Commitment, June .....	\$ 1,851.32	
Paid Treasurer .....		\$ 109.15
Apportioned 1933 to 1942 .....		1,742.17
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 1,851.32	\$ 1,851.32

### Sidewalk Betterment

Commitment, July .....	\$ 511.08	
Apportioned 1933 to 1942 .....		\$ 511.08
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 511.03	\$ 511.08
Advanced payment apportioned sidewalk ..	\$ 86.62	
Paid Treasurer .....		\$ 86.62

### Sewer Betterment

Commitment October .....	\$ 192.30	
Trnasferred to deferred payments 1934 to 1943		\$ 192.30
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 192.30	\$ 192.30

### Recapitulation

Total receipts from taxes and assessments.		
Taxes .....	\$467,028.35	
Highway assessments and interest .....	553.19	
Sidewalk assessments and interest .....	1,142.62	
Sewer assessments and interest .....	8,467.65	
Motor Vehicle assessments .....	13,526.90	
Interest .....	8,976.86	
Refunds, etc. ....	57.05	\$499,752.62
	<hr/>	
Paid to the Treasurer as per Treasurer's receipts .....		\$499,752.62

GRACE V. VIALL, Collector of Taxes.

# REPORT OF TREASURER

## For the Year Ended Dec. 31, 1933

The transactions in the General Cash Account, in summary form, were as follows:

Balance January 1, 1933 ..... \$ 46,866.31

### Receipts:

Grace V. Viall, Collector .....	\$499,752.62
Municipal Light Department .....	305,940.38
Water Department .....	47,980.05
Sewer Dept.—Guarantee Deposits .....	334.41
School Department .....	18,266.86
Cemetery Department .....	6,459.00
Tree Warden and Moth Depts. ....	1,078.50
Library Department .....	468.32
Licenses, Permits and Hearings .....	1,680.60
Other Departmental Receipts .....	2,412.84
Refunds to Wel. and Soldiers' Rel. Depts.	25,333.31
Temp. Loans in Anticipation of 1933 Rev. ..	495,000.00
Temp. Loans Refunded .....	150,000.00
Temp. Loan for Imp. of Haverhill St. ..	16,000.00
Temp. Loan—Haverhill St.—Refunded ....	6,390.00
Comm. of Mass., Loan under Chap. 307 ..	30,000.00
Comm. of Mass., Emerg. Relief Fund ..	16,440.83
Comm. of Mass., Taxes .....	39,739.91
State and County for Imp. of Haverhill St.	12,352.20
Municipal Light Department .....	18,678.26
Trust Funds Income .....	6,030.13
Trust Funds Transfers .....	12,084.89
Redemption of Prop.: Taxes, Int. and Costs	3,410.03
Int. on Deposits in Checking Accts. ....	349.39
Miscellaneous Receipts .....	5,172.07

Total Receipts ..... \$1,721,364.60

\$1,768,230.91

### Disbursements:

Temporary Loans .....	\$645,000.00
Notes and Bonds, Funded Debt .....	77,000.00
Note—Haverhill St. Improvement .....	16,000.00
Discount on Notes .....	18,366.54
Interest on Funded Debt .....	18,395.00
State Taxes and Assessments .....	27,230.16
County Taxes .....	20,152.56
Held by Trustees account of Closed Bank	5,575.85

Other Disbursements .....	903,749.81	
Total Disbursements .....		<u>\$1,731,469.92</u>
Balance December 31, 1933 .....		\$ 36,760.99

#### Funded Debt

Outstanding January 1, 1933 .....	\$469,500.00	
Notes Issued in 1933 .....	30,000.00	
		<u>\$499,500.00</u>
Bonds and Notes Paid in 1933 .....	\$ 77,000.00	
Outstanding December 31, 1933 .....	422,500.00	
		<u>\$499,500.00</u>

#### Notes Issued in Anticipation of Revenue

Outstanding January 1, 1933 .....	\$200,000.00	
Notes Issued in 1933 .....	645,000.00	
		<u>\$845,000.00</u>
Notes Paid in 1933 .....	\$645,000.00	
Outstanding December 31, 1933 .....	200,000.00	
		<u>\$845,000.00</u>

#### Notes Issued in Connection with Improvement of Haverhill Street

Outstanding January 1, 1933 .....		
Notes Issued in 1933 .....	\$ 16,000.00	
Original Issue Refunded .....	6,390.00	
		<u>\$ 22,390.00</u>
Notes Paid in 1933 .....	\$ 16,000.00	
Outstanding December 31, 1933 .....	6,390.00	
		<u>\$ 22,390.00</u>

A more detailed statement of receipts and disbursements and a statement of the Trust Funds is presented in the report of the Town Accountant.

PRESTON F. NICHOLS, Treasurer.

## REPORT OF THE BOARD OF ASSESSORS

To the Citizens of the Town of Reading:

This Board organized on March 7, 1933 by electing Arthur S. Cook, Chairman, Edgar Frost, Secretary, George E. Horrocks being the third member of the Board. Christine F. Atkinson and Helen W. Brown were retained as office assistants. Gladys R. Dickinson and Eva H. Gleason were appointed as assistant assessors.

The Field Work was started on April 1st, and continued until completion on June 1st.

Careful consideration was given each parcel of real estate when viewed and valuation determined.

Due principally to the demoralized condition of the real estate market, no great radical changes were effected in the valuations established in 1932. However, in an effort to increase the efficiency of the work of this department, the following methods were adopted by the Board and have proven quite satisfactory:

Cellar value applied to building and withdrawn from land value.

Standard values established on private garages.

A uniform classification of greenhouse buildings.

Photographing buildings in process of construction April 1st.

A change in the law governing requests for abatement on real estate assessments now requires the applicant to file his document prior to December 31, instead of March 31, as formerly.

This Board has acted promptly on all such requests received, visited and reviewed the premises and has rendered its decisions with a minimum of delay.

Meetings have been held regularly, Friday evenings, at the Municipal Building, from 7.30 to 9.00 p. m. for the convenience of our citizens wishing to confer with the Board.

The summary of activities for the year 1933 is as under:—

### VALUATION OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Buildings exclusive of Land .....	\$11,922,450.00
Land exclusive of Buildings .....	3,651,045.00
Personal Estate .....	1,080,429.00
Total .....	\$16,653,924.00
Amount appropriated for Town Purposes .....	\$640,244.32
Amount to be paid for State and County Taxes .....	50,493.05
Amount of Overlay .....	10,152.44
	<hr/>
	\$700,889.81
Less estimated receipts .....	\$198,833.75
Less Excise Tax .....	18,072.91

Less 3109 Polls @ \$2.00 .....	6,218.00
Less 3124 Old Age Asst. Tax .....	3,124.00
	<hr/>
	\$226,248.66

Amount to be raised .....	\$474,641.15
Tax rate for 1933 (Amount to be raised divided by Total Taxable Valuation = \$28.50 per M.)	

#### Recapitulation

Real Estate Tax .....	\$443,848.12
Personal Estate Tax .....	30,793.03
Excise Tax .....	16,099.90
Poll Tax .....	6,218.00
Old Age Assistance Tax .....	3,124.00
Moth Assessment .....	820.00
Betterments:	
Sewer .....	1,070.39
Sidewalk .....	750.73
Curbing .....	94.66
Highway .....	955.36
Additional Poll Tax .....	46.00
Additional Old Age Assistance Tax .....	23.00
Additional Poll Tax for 1932 .....	2.00
Additional Old Age Assistance Tax for 1932 .....	1.00
December Commitment for 1933 .....	11.40
	<hr/>
Total Commitment .....	\$503,857.59

#### Detail of State and County Taxes

State Tax .....	\$ 20,070.00
State Highway Tax .....	17.00
State Parks and Reservation Tax .....	36.27
Metropolitan Sewerage Tax .....	7,069.58
Municipal Lighting Tax .....	23.64
Special Old Age Assistance Tax .....	3,124.00
County Tax .....	20,152.56
	<hr/>
Total State and County Tax for 1933 .....	\$ 50,493.05

#### Valuation Comparisons

	1932	1933	Increase	Decrease
Val. of Bldgs. only	\$11,261,225.00	\$11,922,450.00	\$661,225.00	
Val. of Land only	4,181,650.00	3,651,045.00		\$530,605.00
Val. Personal Est.	1,150,972.00	1,080,429.00		70,543.00
Val. of Town				
Property .....	1,435,630.00	1,431,550.00		4,080.00

	1932	1933	Increase	Decrease
Val. Exempted				
Property ....	534,610.00	533,110.00		1,500.00
Total Val. of Excise				
Tax .....	745,820.00	606,770.00		139,050.00
Dec. Commitment	20,075.00	400.00		19,675.00
<hr/>				
Total Town				
Valuation ....	\$19,329,982.00	\$19,225,754.00	\$661,225.00	\$765,453.00
Net Decrease in				
Valuation ....				\$104,228.00

#### Miscellaneous Data

	1932	1933	Incr.	Decr.
Number of Persons, Partnerships and Corporations assessed April 1, 1933 ..	2,855	3,226	371	
Number of Automobiles assessed .....	2,984	3,016	32	
Number of Polls .....	3,095	3,132	37	
Number of Old Age Assistance .....	3,112	3,146	34	
Number of Horses .....	49	44		5
Number of Cows .....	125	118		7
Number of Neat Cattle .....	17	15		2
Number of Swine .....	55	58	3	
Number of Dwelling Houses .....	2,494	2,536	42	
Number of Acres of Land .....	5,770	5,770		
Number of Fowl .....	14,508	15,083	575	
Population 1930 Census—9,474.				
Total Valuation per Capita—\$1,757.85.				

### REPORT OF PLANNING BOARD FOR 1933

To the Citizens of the Town of Reading:

In accordance with General Laws, chapter 41, section 71, the Planning Board submits herewith its annual report to the Town Meeting.

The so-called "sand and gravel" amendment referred to in our last report, and the amendment to the zoning law restricting the frontage and area of building lots, were both duly passed at the last Annual Town Meeting.

An article was also passed directing the Moderator to appoint a Committee on Parks and Playgrounds for the purpose of studying and making plans for future development of these areas. The Committee has been appointed and consists of Mr. Howard Clinch, Mrs. Helen Hartshorn, Mr. H. Raymond Johnson, Mr. Clark Robinson and Mr. Carl Spencer. Our Board proposes to co-operate with this Committee in its studies and plans.



A representative of the Board has attended many of the hearings before the Board of Appeal and the Board of Public Works, and has offered advice and recommendations in certain instances.

The Board has co-operated with the Towns of Stoncham and Wakefield in studying the so-called "By-Pass" through the easterly part of the town. The Board is now studying the proposed route 128, the so-called "circumferential highway" which it is proposed to project through the Town.

The Board, at the request of the School Committee, prepared a map showing the location of various Town properties to assist the Committee in determining the most suitable site for a school house, and has given advice with relation thereto.

At the request of the Board of Selectmen the Board has made a preliminary study of limited town meetings. Mr. Wilfred Sylvester, working under the C. W. A., has provided much valuable material in this connection.

At the request of the Board of Selectmen and the Welfare Board this Board relinquished its quarters in the basement and now occupies the former Welfare Room on the second floor. This move caused some inconvenience to our Board, but it was glad to acquiesce, realizing the need of the Welfare Board for larger quarters, particularly during the present emergency.

With the co-operation and support of the Board of Survey a by-law was passed at the Annual Town Meeting, giving the Board of Survey authority to renumber the streets of the Town. A draft of regulations in this connection was prepared and submitted to the Board of Survey for its use.

The pamphlet entitled, "Rules for Development of Real Estate", referred to in our last report, has been distributed upon request to various communities and organizations all over the United States, and in some foreign countries, and has created much favorable comment.

The major activity of the Board for the past year has been the preparation of the so-called "Master Map" of the Town of Reading. The Board was able to procure the services of Mr. Lawrence Parker prior to the C. W. A. program in starting this map, so that when the C. W. A. came into being it was in a position to immediately take advantage of the situation by employing a crew under the direction of Mr. Parker, which has made excellent progress on the map. The purpose of the map is to provide the basic material from which the Planning board and other Town Boards may make intelligent studies of the needs and future possibilities of the Town. The Planning Board be-

lieves that the map, when complete will be invaluable for these purposes, and that it will justify its cost many times over.

Respectfully submitted,

CLARK S. ROBINSON, Chairman.

NORMAN W. HAINES, Secretary.

McPHERSON DANIEL

WINTHROP D. PARKER

SHERBURNE J. WATTS

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## REPORT OF TOWN COUNSEL

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To the Honorable, the Law Committee of the Town of Reading:

I herewith submit my report as Town Counsel.

Seven cases brought before the State Board of Tax Appeals against the Board of Assessors have consumed considerable time. Pleadings in behalf of the Board of Assessors have been drafted, negotiations for settlement have been carried on with counsel representing petitioners and satisfactory adjustments have been effected disposing of the cases. Up to date this year, eight cases have been commenced before the State Board of Tax Appeals, three of which cases already have been disposed of by settlement.

There has been considerable activity in the Board of Public Welfare requiring my services in addition to the usual advice on routine matters. In the Probate Court for Middlesex County, I have probated an estate of a deceased person, have taken out guardianship proceedings for minor children in two cases and have had a conservator appointed by the Court for the purpose of collecting monthly sums from an insurance company in settlement of disability claim.

In the Police Department, charges were preferred against two Police Officers for their removal or suspension under the Classified Civil Service Law. In one case a public hearing was held and in the other a private hearing. Both cases resulted in the suspension of the Officers for a long period. In the first case, a review in the nature of an appeal was taken in the District Court at Woburn from the decision of the Board of Selectmen. Pleadings were filed in behalf of the Board and after hearings, the Court found the action of the Board of Selectmen was justified and ordered the decision of the Board affirmed.

Proceedings were commenced in the Land Court in ten cases for the foreclosure of the right of redemption of tax liens. Pleadings were drafted, hearings were held before the Court and as a result thereof, six cases were disposed of by entry of decree foreclosing right of redemption and declaring the title of the Town to said parcels to be

absolute. In one case, the respondent has redeemed the premises under a court order by the payment to the town of the sum of \$1,439.89. Two cases were withdrawn because of certain defects in the original proceedings of taking, and one case is still pending before the Court. One of the parcels covered by decree of foreclosure has been sold by the Town. Under the provisions of the statute, the right of redemption was foreclosed on ten other parcels of land of low value. By virtue of the proceedings, the titles to five of these parcels were acquired by the Town and the other five parcels were sold.

During the year, the two accident cases brought by Dr. James H. Powers for \$2,500 each have been tried and the decision of the Court was rendered in favor of the Town in both cases.

There are five cases against the Town now pending in the Courts and during the year twelve claims for damages were made which have not been made the subject of litigation. Such claims have been duly investigated and as a result thereof, three of such claims have been satisfactorily adjusted as authorized by vote of your Committee, and the necessary action for the protection of the interest of the Town has been performed relative to such pending claims.

I have rendered assistance to the School Committee in the matter of the preparation of application for the approval of a project for the construction of an elementary school and loan of \$100,000 under the provisions of the National Industrial Recovery Act.

The usual routine matters of the Board of Public Works relating to street layouts, reports, orders of taking, easements for sewers and drains, and construction of granolithic sidewalks have required my services. I have drafted and filed under the instructions from the Board, a bill for the Legislature authorizing the changing and establishing a part of the boundary line between the City of Woburn and this Town.

The activities of the various Boards of the Town have come to my attention for action and advice. I have attended hearings of the various Town Boards, have given advice and opinions on Town matters, drafted all documents and legal instruments, prosecuted all suits and claims brought in behalf of the Town, appeared in defense of all actions or suits instituted or pending against the Town, and performed every professional act required of me in the performance of the duties of my office.

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL H. DAVIS,

Town Counsel.

## REPORT OF THE SELECTMEN

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To the Citizens of Reading:

The Annual Report of the Board of Selectmen for the year ending December 31st, 1933, is herewith submitted:

At the first meeting held on March 10th the Board organized as follows:

Albert N. Leman, Chairman  
W. Homer Morrison, Secretary  
J. Warren Killam, Jr.  
Leon G. Bent, Clerk

### Appointments

Keeper of Lock-up—Jeremiah Cullinane.  
Superintendent of Fire Alarm—Hugh L. Eames.  
Inspector of Buildings—A. Russell Barnes.  
Burial Agent—Alfred E. Goodwin.  
Custodian of Soldiers' Graves—Harry A. Turner.  
Sealer of Weights and Measures—Carl M. Smith.  
Board of Appeal—Henry Q. Millett, Chairman, Fred L. Nutter, sec'y., Charles A. Damon.  
Commissioner of Trust Funds 6 yrs.—Clarence C. White.  
Fence Viewers—Carl B. Sawyer, Albert E. Temple, Wendell B. Newell.  
Weighers of Coal and Hay—W. Irving Bancroft, Bertha D. MacLellan, Wendell B. Newell, Charles W. Lee, Thomas E. Brogan, Mabel L. McKay, Percy N. Sweetser, Charles N. Sweetser, Katherine L. Sweetser.  
Field Drivers—Harold A. Bancroft, Adolph S. Larson, Rolland L. Perry.  
Inspector of Wires—Hugh L. Eames.  
Gas Inspector—David Taggart.  
Inspector of Animals—Cornelius Thibeault.  
Forest Warden—Orville O. Ordway.  
Henry M. Donegan—Superintendent of Moth.  
Special Police—John F. Maguire, J. Fred Richardson, Sylvanus L. Thompson, Edward McBrien, Walter Smith, James L. Healey, Henry W. Bryden, William H. Killam, Frank F. Strout, Kenneth L. Crocker, George O. Flanders, Ralph F. Plouff, William P. Fierpont, William H. Manning, Charles H. Melendy, Gardner A. Perry, Norman L. Dickinson, Thomas F. Classen, Frank G. Nichols, Thaddeus P. Shaw, Rolland E. Ellis, William F. Campbell, Sidney Frederick, Robert O. Chesley.

Reserve Police Officers—John R. Condon, Joseph M. Greene, Norman L. Dickinson, Arthur M. Curtin, Patrick J. Pantano.

Town Forest Committee—Henry M. Donegan, 3 yrs.

Registrar—Owen McKenney, 3 yrs.

Reading Safety Council—Fred E. Smith, Chairman, Alice D. Knight, C. Nelson Bishop, O. O. Ordway, Alexander Birnie, Henry M. Donegan, Katherine MacDonald, James H. Fleming, Jeremiah E. Culinane, Adelbert L. Safford, Katherine L. Sweetser.

Finance Committee—Frank M. Merrill for 3 yrs., Elmer P. Crooker for 3 yrs., G. Lawrence Roberts for 2 yrs., Harold B. Currell for 2 yrs., Robert B. Mount reappointed for 3 yrs., Howard P. Knox, reappointed for 3 yrs., Margaret S. Canty, reappointed for 3 yrs.

Otto G. Scholz was appointed to fill the vacancy on the Board of Public Welfare caused by the resignation of Mary F. Daniel. This action was taken at joint meeting of the two Boards.

### **C. W. A.**

During November the Federal Government announced the formation of the Civil Works Administration providing for the distribution of funds to various towns and cities for the purpose of relieving unemployment. It will be impossible to note here the numberless details which have attended the preparation and operation of the various work projects which are being carried on in our town. It is important to record, however, that before the expiration date (February 15th), over four hundred (400) of our citizens will have been engaged in useful work with an approximate total disbursement of \$60,000. Without the hearty co-operation of the various Boards and the Finance Committee, the results thus far obtained would have been impossible. It was always the thought to do work that would be of lasting benefit to the town. Municipal buildings and schools are being repaired and repainted; larger pipes laid providing a more economical operation of the water distribution; essential repairs to sewers will be made; streets widened and relocated to reduce traffic hazards; open ditches cleared to provide improved drainage; the block system survey under the direction of the Board of Assessors will be progressed and important project work for future development will be done under the direction of the Planning Board. All this with a minimum of expense to the Town.

### **Police Department**

A series of instructive lectures by experts in various departments of the Boston Police Department was arranged and became known as the Reading Police School. Officers and patrolmen of our own department were required to attend and a general invitation was extended to neighboring cities and towns. The school was a success from the start. Attendance averaged nearly one hundred (100) and clearly demonstrated an interest on the part of our policemen to improve their

knowledge of their somewhat technical duties. The undertaking was the subject of widespread favorable comment by the press.

Crime conditions during the past year have been serious. Reading has so far been fortunate. Our Police Department are vigilant and realize their responsibilities. The automobile used as a Cruise Car, principally at night, has indeed proved a valuable addition to the department. We recommend the purchase and installation of a radio in the station and the cruising car. This small expenditure at this time will prove invaluable in an emergency and be the means of saving not only the property of our citizens but human life as well.

#### **Fire Department**

Your Board will definitely recommend the replacement of the Knox pump at the Central Fire Station by a new 750-gallon combination. This piece of apparatus is over twenty-one (21) years of age and its usefulness has ceased.

We again bring to the attention of our citizens the fact that our Fire Alarm System is antiquated and outgrown. We will shortly be prepared to present facts and figures providing for a rehabilitation of the system so necessary to the protection of the property owners of the town.

#### **Traffic**

During the year Traffic Regulations were prepared and are now in the hands of the State authorities for approval. These regulations will shortly become operative and will cover restrictions on various streets to provide for the free movement of vehicular and pedestrian traffic to the best advantage.

The traffic through our Main Street during the past year has been heavier than at any time in our history. Your Board is firmly of the opinion that proper regulation may only be accomplished by the installation of traffic lights and will recommend action to this effect.

#### **Town Farm**

During the past year the barn at the Town Farm has been razed. The house is in a bad state of repair but appears to be in too good condition to be torn down. The yard has been used to prepare and dispense wood to needy families and this use will be continued.

#### **Purchases**

Your Board called a conference of various departments in regard to the purchase of coal. As a result bids were obtained covering the requirements of ALL departments using coal. A substantially lower price was obtained. It is recommended that this practice be continued.

#### **Locomotive Whistling**

Through an agreement reached between the Department of Public Utilities, the Boston and Maine R. R. and the Town, the whistling of



locomotives at the Willow Street crossing has been eliminated. Except in emergencies, no locomotive is now permitted to whistle within the limits of our town.

Many problems have presented themselves to your Board during the year of which space will not permit enumeration. May we again comment on the splendid spirit of co-operation existing between the different Boards. Existing conditions have brought difficulties which it was impossible to foresee. Despite the added responsibilities,—despite the increased work, our officers and employees have given unselfishly of their time and energy to the end that our Town may hold its place as a community where right-thinking people may live and bring up their children and to which the better type of citizen may be attracted.

ALBERT N. LEMAN  
W. HOMER MORRISON  
J. WARREN KILLAM, JR.  
Board of Selectmen.

## REPORT OF THE SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

The Honorable Board of Selectmen,  
Town of Reading, Mass.  
Gentlemen:

As Sealer of Weights and Measures of the Town of Reading the following is my report of the work completed for the year 1933.

All of the scales, weights and measures used in trade in the town have been tested and either sealed or condemned.

This consisted of the following:

	Sealed	Adjusted	Condemned
Scales, all types .....	105	55	5
Weights, all types .....	157		12
Liquid Measures .....	2		
Gasolene pumps .....	71	6	2
Stops on gasolene pumps .....	211	70	
Yard sticks .....	15		
	<hr/> 561	<hr/> 131	<hr/> 19

In addition to this work there were numerous inspections of food and food products as put up in packages for sale to the public such as bread, butter, meats, vegetables, flour, etc., the result of which are as follows:

Number of packages tested .....	250
Number found correct .....	178
Number under weight .....	22
Number over weight .....	50

Several complaints were investigated and satisfactorily adjusted when found necessary.

The total receipts of the department were \$47.61. The decline in the amount over that of last year's being due to the fact that a gasoline pump that last year netted fifty cents for sealing, this year in a majority of cases only netted ten cents each.

Sincerely,

CARL M. SMITH,  
Sealer of Weights and Measures.

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## REPORT OF CUSTODIAN OF SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' GRAVES

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Reading, Mass.  
Jan. 1, 1934

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen,  
Town of Reading.  
Gentlemen:

I herewith submit my report as custodian of Soldiers' and Sailors' graves for the year ending Dec. 31, 1933.

Twenty-five veteran's graves were repaired during the year.

Three of our veterans answered the last roll call during the year.

Civil War:—

Horace Brown, Laurel Hill Cemetery. Oct. 30, 1933.

World War:—

Howard B. Weston, Forest Glen Cemetery. Feb. 23, 1933.

William B. Goodman, Forest Glen Cemetery. March 8, 1933.

Having visited several cemeteries in other towns I find that the care of the veterans' graves in the Town of Reading would be hard to improve upon.

Yours respectfully,  
HARRY A. TURNER,  
Custodian of Soldiers' and Sailors' Graves,

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## REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF MILK

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Members of the Board of Health,  
Town of Reading.  
Gentlemen:

My report of the work accomplished as Inspector of Milk and Food for the year 1933 is as follows:

There are 23 milk dealers and 27 stores and restaurants licensed to sell in town. Ten dealers produce in part or buy their milk from thirteen local dairies, the remainder of the milk supply coming from out of the state. All of the cows supplying the local milk have been tuberculin tested and passed. The local dairies have been inspected and approved. The conditions of the same are very satisfactory.

As the Inspector of Foods, I have made 27 inspections of stores and restaurants that handle and store food and food products, also the road-side stands. With very few exceptions the sanitary conditions of the same have been found to be satisfactory and where found otherwise, the conditions have been remedied. Four complaints were investigated and adjusted.

The total receipts for the department from license fees were \$27.50.

Yours very truly,

CARL M. SMITH,

Inspector of Milk and Food.

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## REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF ANIMALS

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To the Honorable Board of Selectmen:

Reading, Massachusetts.

Gentlemen:

I herewith submit my report as Inspector of Animals in the Town of Reading from January 1, 1933 to January 1, 1934.

On January 1st, 1934 there were only 22 cows in the town not under State and Federal supervision as regards the tuberculin test. By March 15, all but three of these cows will be tested thereby making Reading an area test town.

The number of animals inspected were: 382; cattle, 154; goats, 3; swine, 225.

There were a few cases of rabies in Reading during the past year but the contact dogs were quarantined and the outbreak controlled.

Respectfully submitted,

C. THIBEAULT, D. V. M.

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$$x/ \sqrt{15} = 15 = 20$$

$$16 \quad 17$$